

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Mount Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union



NINETEEN HUNDRED AND TWENTY-TWO

Compliments of

(Miss) Annie B. Jennings,

Vice-Regent for Connecticut.

Fairfield, Conn.

Nov. 21, 1922.

OF THE

Mount Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union

MOUNT VERNON-ON-THE-POTOMAC
FAIRFAX COUNTY, VA.

1922

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Washington's Home

MOUNT VERNON was purchased in 1859 from John Augustine Washington, grand nephew of General Washington, by the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union, which raised \$200,000 by subscription for this purpose, and which holds the property under a charter from the State of Virginia.

Miss Ann Pamela Cunningham, of South Carolina, was the founder of this Association, the first one of the women's patriotic organizations of the United States. Its object is to preserve unchanged, as far as possible, the home and the tomb of Washington.

The entrance fee of 25 cents furnishes the revenue which maintains Mount Vernon.



OFFICERS OF THE MOUNT VERNON LADIES' ASSOCIATION OF THE UNION

Regent

MISS HARRIET CLAYTON COMEGYS, On The Green, Dover, Del.

Honorary Vice-Regent

MRS. ELIZABETH B. A. RATHBONE.....Michigan

Vice-Regents

| | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| MISS ALICE M. LONGFELLOW..... | Massachusetts |
| MRS. CHARLES CUSTIS HARRISON..... | Pennsylvania |
| MRS. THOMAS S. MAXEY..... | Texas |
| MRS. ROBERT D. JOHNSTON..... | Alabama |
| MRS. EUGENE VAN RENNELAER..... | West Virginia |
| MRS. HENRY W. ROGERS..... | Maryland |
| MISS MARY F. FAILING..... | Oregon |
| MRS. ELIZA F. LEARY..... | Washington |
| MRS. J. CARTER BROWN..... | Rhode Island |
| MRS. JAMES GORE KING RICHARDS..... | Maine |
| MISS MARY EVARTS..... | Vermont |
| MRS. ANTOINE LENTILHON FOSTER..... | Delaware |
| MISS ANNIE RAGAN KING..... | Louisiana |
| MISS JANE A. RIGGS..... | District of Columbia |
| MRS. HORACE MANN TOWNER..... | Iowa |
| MRS. THOMAS P. DENHAM..... | Florida |
| MISS HARRIET L. HUNTRESS..... | New Hampshire |
| MRS. CHARLES ELIOT FURNESS..... | Minnesota |
| MRS. BENJAMIN D. WALCOTT..... | Indiana |
| MRS. LUCIEN M. HANKS..... | Wisconsin |
| MISS ANNIE BURR JENNINGS..... | Connecticut |
| MRS. WILLARD HALL BRADFORD..... | New Jersey |
| MRS. CHARLES NAGEL..... | Missouri |
| MRS. GEORGE A. CARPENTER..... | Illinois |
| MISS MARY GOVAN BILLUPS..... | Mississippi |
| MRS. WILLIAM EWEN SHIPP..... | North Carolina |
| MRS. HORTON POPE..... | Colorado |
| MRS. CHARLES J. LIVINGOOD..... | Ohio |
| MRS. JEFFERSON RANDOLPH ANDERSON..... | Georgia |
| MRS. HORACE VAN DEVENTER..... | Tennessee |
| MRS. CHARLES S. WHEELER..... | California |
| MRS. WILLIAM RUFFIN COX..... | Virginia |
| MRS. HENRY G. DANFORTH..... | New York |

Recording Secretary

MISS ANNIE BURR JENNINGS, "Sunnies-Holme," Fairfield, Conn.

Corresponding Secretary

MRS. HENRY W. ROGERS, "Essex Farm," Riderwood, Baltimore County, Md.

Treasurer

MR. ARTHUR T. BRICE, 1711 M Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Resident Superintendent

MR. HARRISON H. DODGE, Mount Vernon-on-the-Potomac, Va.

Resident Assistant Superintendent

MR. JAMES YOUNG, Mount Vernon-on-the-Potomac, Va.

Resident Engineer

MR. JAMES R. ARCHER, Mount Vernon on the Potomac, Va.

General Counsel

MR. WILLIAM A. GLASGOW, JR., 1018 Real Estate Trust Bldg., Broad and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

Advisory Committee

CHIEF JUSTICE TAFT, Washington, D. C.

MR. LEWIS CASS LEDYARD, 2 East Eighty-seventh Street, New York City.

HON. GEORGE GRAY, Wilmington, Del.

HON. WILLIAM A. ANDERSON, Lexington, Va.

MR. J. PIERPONT MORGAN, New York City.

MR. CHARLES CUSTIS HARRISON, Philadelphia, Pa.

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
MOUNT VERNON LADIES' ASSOCIATION
OF THE UNION

The Annual Council was held at Mount Vernon from Thursday, May 11, to Friday, May 19, 1922, the Regent and twenty-five Vice-Regents present.

Miss Harriet Clayton Comegys, Regent, Delaware.
Miss Alice M. Longfellow, Vice-Regent, Massachusetts.
Mrs. Thomas S. Maxey, Vice-Regent, Texas.
Mrs. Robert D. Johnston, Vice-Regent, Alabama.
Mrs. Eugene Van Rensselaer, Vice-Regent, West Virginia.
Mrs. Henry W. Rogers, Vice-Regent, Maryland.
Miss Mary F. Failing, Vice-Regent, Oregon.
Mrs. Eliza F. Leary, Vice-Regent, Washington.
Mrs. James Gore King Richards, Vice-Regent, Maine.
Miss Mary Evarts, Vice-Regent, Vermont.
Mrs. Antoine Lentilhon Foster, Vice-Regent, Delaware.
Miss Annie Ragan King, Vice-Regent, Louisiana.
Mrs. Horace Mann Towner, Vice-Regent, Iowa.
Mrs. Thomas Palmer Denham, Vice-Regent, Florida.
Mrs. Charles Eliot Furness, Vice-Regent, Minnesota.
Miss Annie Burr Jennings, Vice-Regent, Connecticut.
Mrs. Willard Hall Bradford, Vice-Regent, New Jersey.
Mrs. Charles Nagel, Vice-Regent, Missouri.
Mrs. George A. Carpenter, Vice-Regent, Illinois.
Mrs. Horton Pope, Vice-Regent, Colorado.
Mrs. Charles J. Livingood, Vice-Regent, Ohio.
Mrs. Jefferson Randolph Anderson, Vice-Regent, Georgia.
Mrs. Celsus Price Perrie, Vice-Regent, Arkansas.
Mrs. Horace Van Deventer, Vice-Regent, Tennessee.
Mrs. Charles S. Wheeler, Vice-Regent, California.
Mrs. William Ruffin Cox, Vice-Regent, Virginia.

THE REGENT'S ANNUAL REPORT

Ladies: It gives me very great pleasure to greet you with a word of welcome as we assemble around this Council table to hold our annual meeting this year, which within a few months completes the three score years and ten of the life of our Association.

With a weight of sadness on my heart, I make official announcement of the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Allston Pringle, who, for twenty-one years, represented the State of South Carolina with marked ability on our Board of Vice-Regents. Her charming personality, the refinement of her nature as manifested in her speech and manner, can never be forgotten by any friend who had enjoyed the privilege of her companionship along part of life's pathway.

Mrs. Justine Van Rensselaer Townsend nominated Mrs. Pringle for this life office, and she was elected by Grand Council in 1902. Our minutes prove that the work which she accomplished in the name of her State and on her Committees, as well as her valuable unselfish service as Secretary of Councils for sixteen years, was important, and that she was loyal to the best interests of Mount Vernon. After a long life, rich in natural gifts, our beloved colleague entered into Life Eternal early in the morning of the fifth of December, at her dearly loved home "Chicora Wood," breathing a prayer of thanksgiving for comforts vouchsafed, as she obeyed the call of the Master—"Those Thou keepest always see Light at Evening-time."

With deep regret we learn that illness in the families of our Vice-Regents for New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Mississippi, and Rhode Island will prevent their being with us during the sessions of this Council. Mrs. Brown, Vice-Regent for Rhode Island, whose resignation we declined to accept at last Council, confidently expected to be with us throughout this year's sessions. Unexpectedly she was obliged to return home after she reached Washington on her way to Mount Vernon.

In the following report I submit a record of my official acts in the interim of Council:

In response to my request made in the name of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association, Chief Justice Taft graciously consented to become a member of our Advisory Board and to allow his name to appear in our Annual Report in place of that of the late Chief Justice Douglass White, whose advice for many years was of inestimable value to our Association.

To our Treasurer, Mr. Brice, we are indebted for his careful management of our finances as you will find when he reads his detailed report to you tomorrow.

At the request of the Treasurer, I approved of using for current expenses such an amount of the proceeds from invested securities as may be found necessary to meet the cost of the Electric Power Plant which has been installed upon the advice and recommendation of Mr. Thomas A. Edison.

Throughout the year and under the supervision of our faithful and efficient Superintendent and his Assistants, the work which was authorized by Council has been satisfactorily completed. The Vista Valley has been restored to its original beauty and is now well graded and covered with grass.

As Professor Charles Sprague Sargent has "charge of the grounds at Mount Vernon in order that their original character may be maintained," at his suggestion I sanctioned the employment of expert tree surgeons for restoring and improving the woods, as he found in going through the forest in November that unless the old trees there were attended to now, they were likely to suffer permanent injury and the loss of a great many of them might be expected. Mr. Dodge succeeded in securing the services of capable men, and they have been at work in the forest, when the weather permitted, since early in December. Old trees on the lawns, badly broken in severe storms last year, have also had necessary attention by men accustomed to climbing big trees.

Soon after Council adjourned our engineer, Mr. Archer, conferred again with Mr. Edison in regard to introducing electricity for cooking, lighting, and increasing our water supply, to safeguard the historic buildings from fire. It was not until the third of March that Mr. Archer was ready to submit the engineer's completed plans for my approval. He came to my home to explain them and submit a tentative estimate of what the completed work would cost. I did not feel justified in authorizing our Superintendent to proceed with this installation without Mr. Edison's written approval of the character of the plant explained by his engineers, or until I could learn from our Treasurer (to whom I sent a copy of the statement of expenses submitted) that it would be possible to pay the bills for this expensive improvement without embarrassment to the Association. This assurance I received from Mr. Brice in due time.

Mr. Edison was kind enough to receive Mr. Archer when he reached the Edison Company Office in Orange, N. J., where the chief engineer of the Washington office met him. Mr. Archer returned to me on the tenth

with the important paper explaining the plans on which is written "I approve only of an isolated plant without any connection with an outside source of electricity. Thomas A. Edison."

Mrs. Rogers and Mrs. Foster were with me to form a quorum, which I considered necessary when such an important question was to be decided. The Vice-Regents agreed with me that the work should be begun without delay.

As Regent of this Association I signed the contracts with the Edison Storage Battery Company, the Otto Engine Manufacturing Company and the Howard P. Foley Company, and our Superintendent has had this necessary improvement completed in time for the meeting of this Council. Our wires are all underground, out of danger of being interfered with in electrical storms, and free from such interruptions as would have occurred, had it been decided to use the Central Station Power.

We are again indebted to Mr. Edison for patriotically giving us his advice for the benefit of Mount Vernon.

As our Insurance Policies were to be renewed the twentieth of June, I consulted the Association's Council and was advised that we should not only increase the Fire and Lighting Insurance on Buildings and contents, but we should carry an additional insurance against wind-storms and cyclones. In consultation with Mr. Glasgow the necessary formalities in this connection were duly attended to by our Superintendent. I also authorized Mr. Dodge to have Wise & Co., of Alexandria, draw up a separate policy on Relics, to be written to run one year only.

On the twenty-sixth of June I received the following letter addressed to the Mount Vernon Association, Mount Vernon, Va.:

Ladies:—

The Central Manufacturers Mutual Insurance Company, established in 1876, just one hundred years after the birth of this Nation, authorizes us to offer your Association, free of cost, a \$5,000 policy of insurance against fire and lightning, to cover any of the buildings at Mount Vernon which you desire it to protect. If you will let us know the usual rate paid for insurance at Mount Vernon it will be a pleasure to write up this policy and deliver it to you, the premium paid in advance by Mr. C. A. L. Purmort. Mr. Purmort visited Mount Vernon the other day with his family and the importance of this shrine to this Country so impressed him that he wished to make this slight contribution towards guaranteeing that it shall always be preserved for the American people.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) C. P. NESBIT, *President.*

Believing that it would be possible for us to accept this patriotic offer, I conferred with our Counsel and at Mr. Glasgow's request Mr. Nesbitt sent him a copy of the proposed policy. As it was found that it could in no way affect existing policies and is non-assessable, in the name of the Association I formally and gratefully accepted this generous gift of the \$5,000 policy from the Central Manufacturers Mutual Insurance Company of Washington, which is written, at our suggestion, to cover the Washington Relics in the Mansion.

In February our insurance policies on Relics were renewed for one year, with Platt, Yungman & Co., of Philadelphia. All of our insurance policies on Buildings and Relics are concurrent. Mr. A. K. Philips of Washington, a well known expert, has pronounced them to be "in every particular right and in accordance with standard insurance requirements."

We owe a debt of gratitude to Mr. Philips who has declined to receive any compensation for his important service.

In the Autumn I authorized a subscription to a photostatic reproduction of Ledger A. which is wholly in the handwriting of George Washington. The entries date from 1749 to 1772. This reproduction was made under the supervision of Mr. Worthington C. Ford of the Massachusetts Historical Society who wrote that "No more complete record of his journeys to the Assembly or to his outlying plantations or of his relations with his neighbors, agents and overseers exists, and no better account of the economy of a careful and exact Virginia Planter can be found. It throws much light upon Washington's personal relations and character and it supplies material of the most authentic nature upon the Virginia of that day."

The three volumes were received at Mount Vernon in April. These will be placed on our shelves by the Library Committee.

Before the Original Agreement for the sale and purchase of Mount Vernon—signed by John A. Washington and Ann Pamela Cunningham, April 8, 1858—was transferred, by my authority, from the office safe at Mount Vernon to the Association's Deposit Box in the National Savings & Trust Co., of Washington, I authorized our Treasurer, at his suggestion, to have it silked and suitably bound at the Library of Congress, for its preservation. Mr. Fitzpatrick, Assistant to the Chief in charge of the Bureau of Manuscripts, placed it in the hands of a skilled man in their Department, and the work has been beautifully and well done. I also authorized Mr. Brice to have one hundred copies printed and sent to Mount Vernon. Every Vice-Regent should have in her possession a copy of this most important document.

In order to make sure that the structure over the Boiler House, where our fire fighting apparatus is stored, would be absolutely fire proof, I authorized the construction of a cement floor to take the place of a wooden one—to be supported on a steel and iron framing, and also the extension of a brick wall on the north side to shut it from view of passers-by, and to make that structure correspond in appearance with the ancient buildings with which it is surrounded. This has been accomplished in accordance with plans submitted at my request by the architect, Mr. Medary, to whom I wrote early in December. His plans were submitted February 10th.

Mr. Medary's completed plans for the Relic House, authorized at our last meeting, are ready for consideration by this Council.

Knowing how heartily it would meet with your approval, I granted free admission to the Boy Scouts of the District of Columbia when I learned from Mr. Edward D. Shaw, Scout Executive of the Council, that the boys had expressed a desire to visit Mount Vernon on Washington's Birthday "to pay respect to the Father of their Country"—and the Council felt that a visit, such as the proposed one, would prove most helpful in stimulating patriotism in the boys.

There is no place in the world like Mount Vernon as a fount of inspiration to patriotism and it gave me pleasure to learn that about four hundred Boy Scouts visited Washington's Home and Grave on the 22nd of last February.

On the 28th of last June Senator Fernald, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Buildings and Grounds wrote our Superintendent, "There is a Bill before the Committee, suggesting legislation towards Government ownership of the Mount Vernon property. Hearings will be held in the near future. In the meantime I would thank you to write and give me such information as you have on the acquisition by the Ladies' Association, and expense of management of this property yearly."

As the Superintendent could not give the information asked, he mailed the letter to the Regent.

Before this letter reached me the Association's General Counsel and I had been fully informed of the introduction in the United States Senate of the Resolution offered by Senator Capper of Kansas and I had been assured by Mr. William A. Glasgow, Jr., of Philadelphia, that, in response to my request, he would represent our Association at the hearing before the Committee.

In my reply to Senator Fernald's letter I informed him of this fact and when he very courteously acknowledged it and the receipt of copies

of our Charter, Constitution and By-Laws and various publications I sent him to aid the Committee in coming to a conclusion, he assured me they would be of great interest to the Committee and that Mr. Glasgow would be notified in advance of the hearing, that he might appear before the Committee on behalf of the Association, and that no action would be taken until a full hearing had been given.

On the eighth of July I received a letter from Assistant Secretary Moyle of the Treasury Department which reads:—

REGENT, MOUNT VERNON ASSOCIATION,
MOUNT VERNON, VIRGINIA

Madam:—

Enclosed is a copy of the Resolution that has been submitted to the United States Senate and referred to the Committee on Buildings and Grounds with the direction that the said Committee submit a plan for the assumption of control of Mount Vernon by the National Government. The Committee has called on the Treasury Department for a report as to the probable cost to the Federal Government of maintaining the estate as a National institute, and in order that the data furnished may be based upon reliable information, the Department would be glad to have some figures, etc., in this connection as you are willing to give.

(Signed) J. H. MOYLE,
Assistant Secretary.

As advised by Mr. Glasgow, I replied as follows to the
Honorable J. H. Moyle, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR:—

Your letter of the seventh instant has received my careful consideration and that of the Counsel of this Association.

The Senate Committee is evidently proceeding under a misapprehension as to the status of this Association, and the relation of Congress to it. It is a corporation duly chartered and organized under the laws of Virginia, for the purpose of caring for, guarding and protecting the Home and Tomb of Washington.

It owes its existence and its success to the consecrated and patriotic zeal of devoted women, who more than sixty years ago were granted

a charter for the above purpose by the Commonwealth of Virginia, and they and their successors have during this long period devoted themselves, their time and effort to this service which has been absolutely unrequited except for the consciousness of a sacred duty discharged.

What the Association has accomplished has been achieved without any help whatever from the United States, which failed and declined to do anything at a time when action was imperatively demanded, or from the Commonwealth of Virginia, except the grant of the Charter under which the Association was organized. It has by virtue of its Charter acquired vested and sacred rights which cannot be lawfully rescinded or invaded by any power on earth, neither by the Commonwealth of Virginia nor by the Government of the United States.

It is, and has been a dutiful and law abiding corporation, and has conscientiously exercised the rights and powers conferred upon it by its Charter, and will continue to do so.

It would be the pleasure of the Association to extend every courtesy and pay every respect which is their due to the Committee of the Senate and to you as a representative of the Treasury Department, but it was so evident that the proposal made was submitted by you and by the Senate Committee under a misapprehension as to the facts, that it is deemed proper, in all frankness and with the utmost deference, to apprise you and the Senate Committee as to the situation.

I have the honor to be most respectfully and truly yours,

HARRIET CLAYTON COMEGYS,
Regent.

In the early part of July we were informed that the hearing before the Committee had been deferred until the Fall.

Throughout the summer due attention was given to organizing our opposition to the Bill. Our Counsel is fully prepared to meet the question if it should come before the Congress for consideration.

My dear Colleagues, I wish you could fully realize how highly appreciated were your prompt responses to requests for special service as representatives of your States, as well as your absolute confidence in the conduct of the affairs of the Association in the interim of Council, as was manifested in your taking no steps without authority from those into whose hands you had placed a great responsibility.

All of the days since Council adjourned in May were exceptionally busy ones, and when October came I requested Mrs. Rogers, our Vice-

Regent for Maryland, to attend to the Regent's duties until I should resume them. All of the Association's cheques were countersigned by Mrs. Rogers as Acting Regent and important questions that are constantly coming up were most ably decided by her until the middle of November.

Expressions of appreciations of what has been accomplished here in the long years of our trusteeship, take various forms. I have great pleasure in reporting bequests and gifts of special value to Mount Vernon.

The late Mrs. M. W. C. Lehr, great-great granddaughter of Mrs. Martha Washington and great granddaughter of General Washington's sister Betty, bequeathed to Mount Vernon as a memorial to her brother, the late Charles A. Conrad, two volumes on botany with George Washington's autograph on first leaf; a portrait of her grandmother, Nelly Custis Lewis; marble bust of General Washington by Hiram Powers, and a silver inkstand and paper cutter once the property of Nelly Custis.

The late Miss Harriet Loring of Washington left to Mount Vernon a blue and white cup and saucer of Sevres china—given by Rochambeau to General Washington and by him to Alexander Hamilton whose daughter, Mrs. Holley, presented it to Miss Loring's mother.

Mrs. George Peirce of New Castle, Delaware, asks me to present two relics which were originally at Mount Vernon. These she inherited from her sister Miss Anne Spotswood. The bookmark was worked by Mrs. Lawrence Lewis (Nelly Custis) for Mrs. Peirce's great aunt, Elizabeth Willing Jackson of Philadelphia, whose husband was Aide to General Washington. Miss Fanny Washington Finch gave the saucer to her cousin Anne Spotswood. Each article has its own history pasted on its back, written long ago by the one who first inherited it.

A small piece of Mrs. Washington's wedding dress has been presented by Mr. Lewis V. Bell.

A mirror has been received as a gift to the La Fayette room from the Essex Chapter of the D. A. R. of New Jersey. It belonged to Mrs. Albert Peale Amies, the grand daughter of Charles Wilson Peale. Her Uncle James Peale bought it at George Washington's sale when he lived on High Street below Sixth, in Philadelphia.

We are indebted to Mrs. James H. Campbell of Grand Rapids, Michigan, for a book which bears the autograph of George Washington Parke Custis. On the 22nd of February Mrs. Campbell wrote me that she presents this book "to show my appreciation of, and interest in, the personnel and historical significance of your Association, with earnest wishes for the perpetual continuance of the Great Inspired Trust inaugurated by Miss Cunningham and which has been so loyally sustained."

Distinguished foreigners are deeply impressed by the fact that Mount Vernon is the only place in the world where the home of a great man can be found in practically the same condition as during the lifetime of the owner.

Impressions made upon our own countrymen in visiting our Nation's most Sacred Shrine, we find beautifully expressed in the following excerpt from an article on Mount Vernon in "Famous Colonial Houses"—by Paul M. Hollister, 1921—

Nothing short of the domestic enthusiasm of George Washington could have kept Mount Vernon in order.

For sixty years it yielded gradually to the advance of time.

Then, through the truly heroic zeal of Miss Ann Pamela Cunningham, of Laurens, S. C., and the eloquence of Edward Everett, and the fine spirit of Miss Cunningham's Mount Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union, the estate was purchased, and with searching fidelity to the wishes of its master, restored to the state in which he would have had it.

Too fulsome praise can hardly be expressed—certainly not here—for the good sense, discrimination and good organization which combine to maintain the estate.

It is as if a hand had touched it lightly on a spring morning in the brightest year of its occupancy (by Washington), and had held it, fixed forever in the pose, like the castle of the sleeping princess.

No prince will come to rouse the place.

But better than that, after sixty years of care and a century and a half of life, it re-creates each year to thousands of pilgrims the crises and victories that wrote our creed as a nation.

And fortunately no landholder on this great farm of ours will leave Mount Vernon without a deep sense of relief that it is first and last a perfect monument to a country gentleman.

When Virginia granted our Charter, and gave us our name, and authorized the twenty-five cent entrance fee, to enable us to provide for maintenance, security and repair, our Charter, which is a contract between Virginia and the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union, was accompanied by no reservation of the right to repeal or alter.

Our responsibilities are inherited—Our foundations were so perfectly laid before the Association came into actual possession of this sacred trust, that we have but to follow in the lines already laid down for our guidance.

In conclusion, I reverently invoke Divine aid throughout the sessions of this Council and throughout all future years.

HARRIET CLAYTON COMEGYS,

Regent.

STATE REPORTS

ALABAMA

The Vice-Regent for Alabama reports the gift of two manuscripts presented by Miss Mary Buchanan. One, the "Funeral Dirges" sung at the burial of Gen. Washington; the other an inventory of property belonging to Dangerfield Lewis who lived at Audley, Virginia. In this list appear many articles of furniture, bric-a-brac, etc., that are quoted as having belonged to General Washington. This may be of use to the Committee on the Investigation of Relics.

The annual reports were distributed at a large Convention of Educators and sent broadcast over the state.

The usual Mount Vernon talks were made before schools, associations of women's clubs, etc.

Respectfully submitted,

LIZZIE J. JOHNSTON,

Vice-Regent for Alabama.

In addition to her report Mrs. Johnston gave an informal account of three addresses she made while on a visit in Cleveland; addresses in reference to the preservation and care of Mount Vernon by the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union.

ARKANSAS

The Vice-Regent for Arkansas reports the distribution of the annual reports of the Association, and the awarding of four prizes in the two Junior High Schools at Little Rock for the best original compositions on Mount Vernon and the Association.

Through the friendly interest of one of the owners and editors of the Arkansas Gazette, the leading newspaper in the state, she was able to enlist the services of Miss Ruth Tucker, one of the assistant-editors, who wrote an article on Mount Vernon and the Association which was printed in the Sunday edition of the paper.

An abbreviated copy of this article was sent, with her permission, to the New York Evening Post and accepted and printed by them, and reprinted the following week by the Kansas City Star, so, unexpectedly, we received rather far-reaching publicity for the Association.

Respectfully submitted,

ALICE JOHNSON PERRIE,

Vice-Regent for Arkansas.

CALIFORNIA

The Vice-Regent for California reports the distribution of annual reports to various libraries and individuals throughout the State. She has received letters expressing appreciation and much interest in the Association.

Respectfully submitted,
LILLIAN M. WHEELER,
Vice-Regent for California.

COLORADO

The Vice-Regent for Colorado reports:

That she distributed twenty-four annual reports; that she sent a copy of Miss Cunningham's Life to each one of the sixty-three County Superintendents of the State, accompanied by a personal letter from the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, urging that the school children be instructed as regards Miss Cunningham's Life and accomplishment.

Respectfully submitted,
NANCY TURNER POPE,
Vice-Regent for Colorado.

CONNECTICUT

The Vice-Regent for Connecticut reports the usual distribution of annual reports throughout her State.

She reports:—the annual subscription of \$100 to the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association from the Eunice Dennie Burr Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Fairfield; \$10 subscription from the National Society of Colonial Dames of Connecticut; two prizes given in the Fairfield Public School, awarded for original work in English, called "The George Washington prizes for original work in English."

She presents to the Association:

The Original Account Book kept by Bushrod Washington and Lawrence Lewis, the Acting Executors of George Washington, and showing in detail the division of the estate amongst the numerous heirs from 1802 to 1834 and the report of Alexander Moore, the Commissioner in Chancery for Alexander Co., showing the debtor and the creditor legatees, with their names and amount.

The Musical Exercises used by Eleanor P. Custis.

Also, a gift from Mr. W. deLancey Kountze of New York City to the Regent and Vice-Regents of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association, of a photograph of Marshal Foch seated at the secretary that had at one time

been owned by General Washington and used by him in the Mansion at Mount Vernon. This photograph was taken a year ago when Marshal Foch was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Kountze. Mr. Kountze hoped the ladies would accept this photograph with his most respectful compliments.

Respectfully submitted,

ANNIE BURR JENNINGS,
Vice-Regent for Connecticut.

DELAWARE

The Vice-Regent for Delaware desires to report Washington's Birthday was marked by many celebrations in the city of Wilmington, the Mayor calling on the people to display the flag in commemoration of the day. The reason given particularly was that our National Banner, the Stars and Stripes, was first carried by Washington's troops in Delaware, September, 1777.

The Governor of Delaware ordered one hundred copies of "George Washington at Mount Vernon on the Potomac" by Mr. James H. Penniman, for distribution among the teachers of the public schools of Delaware.

The Mount Vernon reports have been distributed as usual.

Respectfully submitted,

VICTORINE E. FOSTER,
Vice-Regent for Delaware.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The Vice-Regent of the District of Columbia reports the distribution of annual reports to libraries, schools and individuals.

Respectfully submitted,

JANE A. RIGGS,
Vice-Regent for the District of Columbia.

FLORIDA

The Vice-Regent for Florida reports the usual distribution of the annual reports and letters written to her Senators and Congressmen relative to Mount Vernon matters. Replies to these letters were heartily in favor of the Association.

Whenever necessary the Vice-Regent has represented her Association in Civic and social affairs and regrets she is not able to report any further work for her State.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY S. DENHAM,
Vice-Regent for Florida.

GEORGIA

The Vice-Regent for Georgia reports the distribution of annual reports throughout the State to libraries and to people of prominence. She has received most interested inquiries about Mount Vernon. She talked informally before a meeting of the Colonial Dames in Savannah on the history and preservation of Mount Vernon.

Respectfully submitted,

PAGE WILDER ANDERSON,

Vice-Regent for Georgia.

ILLINOIS

The Vice-Regent for Illinois begs to report that in response to the distribution of annual reports she received personal letters of acknowledgment from many persons and especially mentions those received from the Senator and Congressman from her district. Senator McKinley also acknowledged receipt of a telegram sent at the Regent's suggestion at the time the Bill was introduced in the Senate concerning Mount Vernon.

Respectfully submitted,

HARRIET ISHAM CARPENTER,

Vice-Regent for Illinois.

INDIANA

The Vice-Regent for Indiana has given a number of informal talks to groups of young people, in an endeavor to make better known the preservation and care of Mount Vernon.

She has distributed fifty reports for 1921 to libraries, patriotic societies and prominent individuals.

Files of the old and valuable Mount Vernon Record have been presented to the Caroline Scott Harrison Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and to the Indianapolis and Muncie Public Libraries. One of the letters of thanks referred to the Record as "priceless."

A number of courteous acknowledgments of the reports have been received. Among them was the following extract from the United States Senator for Indiana, the Honorable Harry S. New—"The longer I remain in Washington the more impressed I am with the good work that is being done by this Association for the preservation of what is probably the most admirable building in connection with our national history."

Respectfully submitted,

MARY N. WALCOTT,

Vice-Regent for Indiana.

IOWA

The Vice-Regent for Iowa reports the continuation of the prize offered for the best essay by an Iowa High School student on Washington and Mount Vernon, and has placed a small collection of Washingtoniana in the Iowa Travelling Library. Three talks on Mount Vernon have been given and reports distributed as usual.

Respectfully submitted,

HARRIET C. TOWNER,
Vice-Regent for Iowa.

LOUISIANA

The Vice-Regent for Louisiana begs to submit the report of her work during the interval between this meeting of the Grand Council and the last.

In early June it was her pleasure to address a club of distinguished women who were pronouncedly against the so called "private" ownership of Mount Vernon. By an ardent speech, she changed the tone of the meeting; two of the members who had held firm convictions that the property should belong to the United States and all fees abolished, confessed after the meeting, that they had changed their opinion after hearing about the purchase and subsequent maintenance of the Home of Washington.

In July she wrote to her Senators and Congressmen, calling their attention to the "Capper Senate Bill," and asked them to read the concise report she furnished them, feeling sure that it would convince them, that Federal ownership of Mount Vernon would assuredly defeat the object of making it a shrine for patriots, and convert it into a picnic ground for those seeking Sunday diversion.

She received in answer a hearty endorsement of the Mount Vernon Association and a promise of help in case it should be needed.

During the summer there appeared in the New Orleans newspapers a communication from the local chairman of the Anti Blue Law Association giving, as one of its proposed plans, to see that Mount Vernon was open on Sundays to the public. A personal letter to this gentleman, giving him data about the rules governing Mount Vernon, and the good reasons why it should remain closed on Sundays, brought a courteous reply and a confession that he knew very little about the place and was glad to be informed. He intimated that he would no longer advocate Sunday opening.

Other letters were written on matters that seemed to need answers.

Respectfully submitted,

ANNIE R. KING,
Vice-Regent for Louisiana.

MARYLAND

The Vice-Regent for Maryland was notified by the Executor of the late Mrs. Marie Conrad Lehr of the bequest to Mount Vernon of valuable relics which came to her by inheritance from "Nelly Custis". These relics have arrived during Council and will be a great addition to the collection.

The Vice-Regent has had the honor of representing the Association on the occasion of the visits of Marshal Foch and later of Premier Briand. Both of these distinguished foreigners brought tributes of beautiful wreaths to place upon the sarcophagus of Washington, which was done with great solemnity and dignity.

In April a tree from the home of Lafayette was secured by Ambassador Jusserand for the Daughters of the American Revolution to plant at Mount Vernon. Marshal Joffre was present on this occasion and planted the tree. Elaborate ceremonies marked this event, in which the Ambassador from Great Britain also had a part in sending a small tree from Sulgrave Manor to be planted and a beautiful wreath made of pink immortelles which came from South Africa, to be placed in the Tomb.

Acknowledgments have been received from Historical Societies and libraries for copies of the annual report.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCES JOHNSON ROGERS,

Vice-Regent for Maryland.

MASSACHUSETTS

The Vice-Regent for Massachusetts regrets that she has nothing to report except a disappointment—she hoped to bring Washington's Expense Book, recently sold by auction, but she was not able to procure it.

Respectfully submitted,

ALICE M. LONGFELLOW,

Vice-Regent for Massachusetts.

MICHIGAN

The principal work undertaken by Michigan, the past year, was financing the publication of Dr. Penniman's brochure—"George Washington at Mount Vernon on the Potomac." The cost of the publication was \$379.87. In this connection the Acting Vice-Regent for Michigan would like to express her high appreciation of Dr. Penniman's interest in Mount Vernon and his generous contributions to Mount Vernon literature. Through his brochures Washington will be more intelligently known and better loved by all our people.

The Corresponding Secretary, Miss Hance, of the Detroit Mount Vernon Society, has given an interesting report of the annual meeting in April of this Society. The attendance was large and forty-five new members were reported for the year. The Mount Vernon Tea, on the 22nd of February, was very successful financially and socially. This Tea has become a feature in the social life of Detroit. At the annual meeting an appropriation of \$400.00 was voted for the Acting Vice-Regent.

The Acting Vice-Regent makes a contribution of \$50.00 to the Pohick Endowment Fund.

With cordial greetings to the Regent and Vice-Regents assembled in Council at Mount Vernon,

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH B. A. RATHBONE,
Honorary Vice-Regent for Michigan.

MINNESOTA

The Vice-Regent for Minnesota reports the distribution of the annual reports of the Association to the members of Congress from her State and to the Historical and other libraries.

Respectfully submitted,

MARION R. FURNESS,
Vice-Regent for Minnesota.

MISSISSIPPI

The Vice-Regent for Mississippi has distributed the annual reports and has received a number of very appreciative acknowledgments, expressing great interest in the work of the Mount Vernon Association.

She regrets exceedingly that illness prevents her from attending Council this year.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY GOVAN BILLUPS,
Vice-Regent for Mississippi.

MISSOURI

The Vice-Regent for Missouri reports the distribution of reports to libraries, historical societies, patriotic societies and individuals. One friend of the Association has offered three prizes for next year to the pupils of the High Schools of the State, for the best essay on Washington and Mount Vernon, to be awarded on February 22nd, 1923.

Respectfully submitted,

ANNIE S. NAGEL,
Vice-Regent for Missouri.

NEW JERSEY

The Vice-Regent for New Jersey reports the usual distribution of the annual reports to libraries and individuals. She has offered to the Princeton Public School two prizes for the best essays on Mount Vernon.

The Essex Chapter of the D. A. R., of East Orange has presented a mirror, once belonging to General Washington, for the New Jersey room.

Respectfully submitted,
MARY FIELD BRADFORD,
Vice-Regent for New Jersey.

OHIO

The Vice-Regent for Ohio distributed the annual reports to historical and patriotic societies and to many interested persons.

The only unusual matter she has to report was the coincidence of her arrival at Sulgrave Manor last September, the day after the American Flag had been received which the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association had sent from Mount Vernon. It was unfurled for the first time in its new surroundings in her presence and the gift was greatly appreciated by the Sulgrave representative who was there.

In the search for photographs of the three Ohio Vice-Regents who were not represented in the Official Album of Mount Vernon the present Vice-Regent owes the one of Mrs. Lewis W. Irwin, her immediate predecessor and beloved friend, to Mrs. Irwin's sister, Miss Dandridge of Cincinnati, who permitted to have copied the last picture which Mr. Irwin had taken a few years before her death. *Ex-Governor* Campbell of Columbus responded very courteously and enclosed a photograph of Mrs. Campbell, taken during the period of her Vice-Regency of Ohio. As yet none has been secured of Mrs. E. R. M. Hewson who resigned in 1872 but the Vice-Regent has just discovered a clue and hopes for ultimate success.

Respectfully submitted,
LILY BROADWELL FOSTER LIVINGOOD,
Vice-Regent for Ohio.

OREGON

The Vice-Regent for Oregon has nothing to report outside of her regular distribution of reports to libraries—State, County and School—and also some few personal distributions.

Respectfully submitted,
MARY F. FAILING,
Vice-Regent for Oregon.

TENNESSEE

The Vice-Regent for Tennessee reports the distribution of the annual reports throughout the State.

She also reports that after several weeks of research work in Nashville, Tenn., where she had access to the State Library, where the old newspapers are kept on file, she has been able to compile a short, detailed history of Tennessee's interest in, and contribution towards the purchase and restoration of Mount Vernon, beginning in 1854, through the activities of its first three Vice-Regents.

At the request of the Vice-Regent for Vermont, the Vice-Regent for Tennessee has secured a photograph of Tennessee's second Vice-Regent, Mrs. Aaron U. Brown. This was accomplished through the courtesy of Mrs. Brown's niece, Mrs. Cynthia P. Bethell, of Denver, Colorado, who has had a photograph made, for the Association, from a large painting of Mrs. Brown, which is now in Mrs. Bethell's possession.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY LURTON VAN DEVENTER,
Vice-Regent for Tennessee.

TEXAS

In accordance with a resolution passed at the last Grand Council a flag which had floated over Mount Vernon, was sent to Sulgrave Manor, the ancestral home of Washington. This flag was graciously received by the Board of Governors.

The Vice-Regent for Texas, realizing how little was known in her State about the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association, secured a number of booklets and other Mount Vernon literature and sent them to the various Women's Clubs, with a request that they be read on February 22nd. Quite a number of acknowledgments were received, expressing appreciation.

A number of articles were printed in the daily papers.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCES C. MAXEY,
Vice-Regent for Texas.

VERMONT

The Vice-Regent for Vermont reports that she sent the annual report of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association to the Vermont Senators and Representatives and also to a few of the libraries in Vermont.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY EVARTS,
Vice-Regent for Vermont.

VIRGINIA

The Vice-Regent for Virginia has only to report the distribution of the annual reports of the Association to libraries, patriotic societies, the Governor of the State and other individuals of influence and prominence.

Also the publication in the newspapers of an article upon Mount Vernon.

Respectfully submitted,

KATE CABELL COX,
Vice-Regent for Virginia.

WASHINGTON

The Vice-Regent for the State of Washington as chairman of the Monument Committee of Rainier Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, reports that the annual exercises were held at the Washington Statue in Seattle, on the Campus of University of Washington. Thirty Consuls were present this year, and as their name was called placed the flag of their country at the base of the statue. After the exercises a reception and luncheon were given for them. At the plate of each of the one hundred and sixty guests was a post card of Mount Vernon, and a pot of Ivy from the Tomb of Washington, which was greatly appreciated.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZA FERRY LEARY,
Vice-Regent for Washington.

WISCONSIN

The Vice-Regent for Wisconsin begs to report the usual distribution of reports to the senators and congressmen of the State and to the public libraries. There was also a call for reports from a few persons, which seems to indicate an awakening of interest in Mount Vernon in this part of the country.

The Vice-Regent offered prizes to the school children of Wisconsin for the three best essays on Mount Vernon and its preservation to the people of the United States. There was a wide response and many hundreds of essays were written with, I trust, a consequent knowledge and interest in our shrine, by many parents as well as children.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY E. VILAS HANKS,
Vice-Regent for Wisconsin.

In Memoriam.

MRS. JOHN JULIUS PRINGLE.

Vice-Regent for South Carolina, 1901—1921.

It is with deep sorrow and regret that we are called upon to mourn the loss of one of our most valued Vice-Regents, Mrs. Elizabeth Pringle of South Carolina. Last year she was with us and though evidently far from strong, her bright and animated spirit shed a perpetual light around her. It was this wonderful spirit and courage, surmounting all obstacles, that made her life truly the "Story of a Brave Woman."

This courage belonging in such marked degree to the Women of the South, before which we all bow in sincere admiration.

During the Meetings of Council her fellow members could, of course, only have glimpses of her unusual and delightful personality, which made us all long for a deeper acquaintance.

Her sister writes that Mrs. Pringle "possessed so wonderful a character, comprising so many traits that seemed as if they could scarcely be combined in one personality. Her child-like simplicity in some ways, her absolute faith that whatever God ordained was right—her power to see and bring out the best in everyone and also her infinite patience and kindly allowance for the frailties of the weak and erring and yet her extraordinary insight, almost amounting to mind reading, enabling her to detect anything false, and when she did the rapier like reproof she could administer—the sharpness of the sting of her words—dear me, how they could hurt.

She was simply a wonder. Her cleverness in invention or contrivance. She found a way out of every difficulty and always with so much gaiety. Her enthusiasm and tremendous sentiment were great helps to her, and would have kept her young had she lived to be a hundred."

All her friends will surely endorse this estimate, and all who have read her account of her lonely life on the old Plantation must feel its unconscious revelation of herself, and of her understanding and patience with the negroes, and the saving grace of her keen humor.

She was an ardent lover of music, and in her solitary life her piano "was very nearly human in its companionship." She writes of playing all the evening until one o'clock, and then being too excited to go to bed.

Russian music especially fascinated her. She says "Rachmaninoff's Prelude is tremendous, foreshadowing awful depths of pain creeping up, up to a chord of perfect harmony, but a minor chord.

If I were asked for what possession I was most thankful, I should say my power of enjoyment. Here, entirely alone, and in some measure

because of that, these things can fill me with such intense pleasure that it is like being on a mountain top with the Heavens opening in a glorious sunset, revealing to the passing soul the inner Court of the Beyond."

Fear she conquered heroically. Once on the plantation she met a huge moccasin snake, that slowly glided into the bushes. "I stood there battling with myself. I could not bear to go on with this terrible thing somewhere, but I said to myself, 'You have never let fear turn you back from an undertaking in your latter life. If you turn craven now you will be miserable. Your life is beset by dangers, once let fear get the upper hand your composure and peace of mind are gone'—and then I went on. From being by nature a coward, I became very courageous, until I feared nothing but a cow, and a drunken man."

Left a widow at 24, with her old life and fortune in ruins, and determined not to be dependent she had need of all her fortitude.

In middle life she wrote—"It does not seem possible there can be one atom of the intensely pleasure loving, gay slip of a girl left in the philosopher, who battered and bruised by Life's battle, looks with calm serene eyes on the stormy path behind her, and with absolute faith forward to the sunset hour. Had some magic mirror been possible in which that girl could have been shown herself, and her solitary life, she could not have faced it, and would have prayed passionately for death.

Everything she specially cared for has been taken from her, the things she specially disliked and feared have come upon her, and yet all that is great and noble in life seems nearer now. God seems to have turned all the evil into good, all the mud and mire into gold and there are around her the beautiful mists and clouds of the sunset, not so far off now. So does the Great Father fuse and change in his workshop. Thank God for His Alchemy."

Always she was upheld by the inner sense of God's presence, and the tribute of Bishop Guervy of South Carolina is a fitting ending for this brief Memorial.

ELIZABETH ALLSTON PRINGLE.

"Elizabeth Allston Pringle was as brave and cheerful a soul as I have ever known. She faced adversity and misfortune after the War between the States with the spirit of the crusaders. Nothing cooled her ardor; no obstacle ever damped her courage. Her faith and enthusiasm were contagious. Like Christian, in Bunyan's *Pilgrim's Progress*, she never turned back from an enterprise to which she put her hand because there were lions in the way. Her faith shone all the brighter from adversity, and difficulties were like a challenge to her ardent soul to put on the whole armor of God and go forth to the conflict.

Along with this indomitable courage, which was one of the most predominant traits in her character, went a saving sense of humor. She

had nothing of the Puritan about her. If she sometimes spoke her mind in the heat of a debate, she always knew how to temper the steel of the rapier of her wit with the warmth of a true charity. Her keen appreciation of the humorous side of life made her one of the most charming of companions. Winston Churchill, who had read her book, "The Woman Rice Planter," remarked on his visit to Charleston some years ago that Mrs. Pringle had accomplished one of the most difficult feats in literature, namely, "to make commonplace things of life interesting;" but it needs to be pointed out here that the reason why she succeeded was that she cast over every incident of her rich and varied experience the charm and glow of her own beautiful and radiant personality.

The love of God and love of fellowmen were never separated in her mind. She loved her kind. She had the rare gift of making friends and of attaching people to her personally. She loved the Negroes on the plantation, and they loved "Miss Bessie," as they called her. Such devotion as she received up to the very last from her servants was a beautiful tribute to her character and her influence over them. She had friends everywhere, for everybody loved her. The people in Carver's Bay and at St. Peter's Mission have cause today to rise up and call her blessed.

To her rare gifts of mind and heart she added the simple and unquestioning faith of a little child. Her Church and her Master's work were first with her. No one who was present with her in her last illness, when the writer was privileged to administer to her the Blessed Sacrament of the Body and Blood of Christ, can ever forget that wonderful service, or her glorious and triumphant faith. When it was over, the peace of God had indeed passed into her soul, and her *Nunc Dimittis* had been said, and she awaited with joy the coming of the Angel of Death who was to release her spirit from its earthly prison and usher her into the presence of her Lord and into the blessed company of the saints in light and into the fellowship of just men made perfect.

May it please Thee, O Father, to grant to Thy servant a place of refreshment and everlasting blessedness in the Paradise of God."

ALICE M. LONGFELLOW.

In Memoriam.

MRS. JOHN JULIUS PRINGLE

Vice-Regent for South Carolina, 1901-1921.

The Association has lost in the death of Mrs. Pringle, our beloved Vice-Regent for South Carolina, one of its most valuable and efficient members. Mrs. Pringle was a woman of rare charm and accomplishments and, at the same time, she was a very child in joyousness, enthusiasm, and frankness. She was very dear to the friends who knew her and loved her and no one can take her place in their hearts.

She was third on the list of distinguished women who represented South Carolina at the Councils of the Association, upon which all have made an enduring impression. Their work is done—but its influence lives. Our loss is her gain. She “has fought a good fight and has finished her course”—and henceforth, we may well believe, “there is laid up for her a crown of glory.”

ELIZABETH B. A. RATHBONE.

MRS. ELIZABETH W. ALLSTON PRINGLE

An Appreciation.

On December the fifth, 1921, there passed into Life Eternal the spirit of Elizabeth W. Allston Pringle, Vice-Regent for South Carolina. Though no longer with us in the flesh she has left the impress of her marvelous personality and charm on the hearts and memories of all who were associated with her in work of the preservation of Mount Vernon. From the day of her first appearance at Council in May 1903 until the final summons came Mount Vernon was her first absorbing interest. She seemed to be imbued with the spirit of the place and almost her last act was to write a paper on Mount Vernon for a Chapter of the D. A. R., while on her sick bed.

Mrs. Pringle was one of the charming family of Governor Allston of South Carolina, all of whom were gifted with graces of mind and person. She married, very young, Mr. John Julius Pringle also of an old Charleston family, whose sudden death after a short married life left her a young widow. The shock of this blow undermined her health but finally she sought and found relief in the management of her estates in South Caro-

lina. The stories of her difficulties and failures are told in her inimitable way in "The Woman Rice Planter." Endowed with a brilliant mind and a facility of expression it is a matter of regret that we have but few publications from her pen. Seldom do we meet any one possessed of such versatility of talent and ever ready sympathy with those in trouble. With her, religion was very real and though life was full of the keenest enjoyment when she realized that the hour had come to leave this world that had always seemed so beautiful she spoke of the transition as only "passing from one room to another, higher up." And so, with an unfaltering trust, she passed into *the stillness of the long night* as one who wraps the drapery of his couch about him and lies down to pleasant dreams."

FRANCES JOHNSON ROGERS.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

SUMMARY.

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

Dr.

| | |
|--|--------------|
| From land visitors—186,043 at 25c..... | \$ 46,510.75 |
| From boat visitors— 49,326 at 25c..... | 12,331.50 |
| From dock entrances—903 at 25c..... | 225.75 |
| From Boat Company, dockage..... | 99.96 |
| From donations..... | 568.00 |
| From sundry sources..... | 38,329.22 |
| Total income..... | \$ 98,065.18 |
| Balance cash, May 1, 1921..... | 5,654.27 |
| TOTAL..... | \$103,719.45 |

GENERAL ACCOUNT

Cr.

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Total expenditures..... | \$ 92,888.76 |
| Balance cash, May 1, 1922..... | 10,830.69 |
| TOTAL..... | \$103,719.45 |

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

TO THE REGENT AND VICE-REGENTS, MOUNT VERNON LADIES' ASSOCIATION OF THE UNION:

Honored Ladies: As a sad preface to my Annual Report I beg to express the deep distress with which all at Mount Vernon learned of the death of dear Mrs. Pringle.

The sorrowful tidings did not reach us until December 10, five days after her decease. I at once lowered the flag in sincere tribute to her.

The number of visitors recorded during the past fiscal year was 236,272—slightly less than for the preceding twelvemonth.

The summer travel was unusually brisk, but in November became so light it did not pay the running expenses of the Boat, hence the suspension of trips on the 12th day of that month. Regular boat service was resumed April 1st. The visitation during Easter week far exceeded that of any former Easter of which we have record.

Contrary to expectation the Disarmament Conference at Washington failed to attract to this section the crowds that were prophesied. Many of the distinguished foreigners came unofficially to Mount Vernon, quite a few of them bestowing handsome wreaths at the Tomb of Washington.

Mention of these occasions appears in the following total list for the year:

1921

- May 1. The Prince of Monaco.
- May 5. The Venezuelan Minister of Foreign Relations, heading a Special Mission.
- May 9. The Imperial Potentate of Mystic Shriners.
- May 11. National League of Masonic Clubs of United States and Canada.
- May 11. New York City Police Department Square Club.
- May 13. Dames of the Loyal Legion; also an organization of "War Mothers."
- May 19. The Regent & Vice Regents, Mount Vernon Ladies' Association.
- May 19. The Martha Washington School, of the District of Columbia.
- May 26. The Governor of Virginia, accompanied by the Regent and Vice Regents, and the Virginia Board of Visitors.

1921

- May 30. The Mount Vernon Masonic Lodge of Baltimore.
May 30. The President of Liberia.
May 30. "Decoration Day" wreath from the White House.
June 11. The Marion Commandery, No. 36, of Marion, Ohio.
June 28. Imperial Parliamentary Representatives of Japan.
June 29. Grand Lodge of the Order of Vasa. (Scandinavians).
June 30. Special Envoy from The President of China to The President of the U. S.
July 14. General Bodoglio, late Chief of Staff of the Italian Army.
July 26. The Princess Fatima Sultan.
Aug. 19. Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists.
Sept. 6. The Lafayette-Marne National Committee.
Sept. 22. The Czechoslovak Legation.
Oct. 12. Dr. Gehelsky, Diplomatic Representative of Galicia.
Oct. 14. Order of De Molay of Kansas City.
Oct. 19. Supreme Council Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite.
Oct. 22. Joint Synod of the Lutheran Church.
Oct. 25. Generale Diaz, Commander in Chief of Italian Armies.
Oct. 29. Marshal Foch, Commander in Chief of the Allied Armies.
Nov. 1. Vice Admiral Saito, of Japan; and Their Imperial Highnesses Prince Kini and Prince Katcho.
Nov. 10. Premier Briand of France.
Nov. 13. Admiral Beatty, Royal Navy.
Nov. 21. Japanese Business Mens Mission.
Nov. 25. Admiral Sir Wren Chatfield, Royal Navy.
Dec. 14. Fredericksburg Lodge of Masons, Alexandria-Washington Lodge, No. 22. Washington Centennial Lodge, of New York.
Dec. 27. Senator Schanzer, Chief Italian Delegate to the Washington Conference.
Jan. 7. New York Society of "Women of France."
Jan. 27. The Andreas Hofer League, Tyrol.
Feb. 10. Admiral Baron Kato, Chief Japanese Delegate to the Washington Conference.
Feb. 22. Boy Scouts of District of Columbia.
Daughters of American Revolution, (two wreaths).
Geo. Washington Birthday Association.
Alexandria-Washington Lodge, No. 22.
Washington Centennial Lodge, No. 14.
Geo. Washington National Masonic Memorial Association.
George Washington Post, of American Legion.
"Washington Birthday" wreath from the White House.

1922

- April 20. Marshal Joffre
Madame Jusserand, for the D. A. R.
Mrs. Minor, Prest. Genl. D. A. R.
Aloha Chapter D. A. R. (Honolulu).
General Bethells, for the British Ambassador.
- April 22. Children of the American Revolution.
- April 24. The Lions Club, of Washington, D. C.
- April 25. The International Ophthalmologist Convention.

To be able to exercise more orderly control of crowds which gather at the Tomb, when it is opened for notables to deposit wreaths, I moved up from the wharf four of the collapsible iron gates and arranged them so as to reserve the space immediately in front of the Tomb for any special ceremony.

GROUNDS

By direction of Prof. Sargent one of the vistas—Eastward from the Mansion—was improved by removing two young trees on the river slope, while that toward the West Lodge Gate required more extensive treatment to restore the lines believed to have been “run” by General Washington.

Two prominent trees on the East lawn, Ash (110), and Walnut (113), were struck by lightning last summer, and the latter, being killed, was removed. It dated from 1850.

Repeated attacks by foliage-pests on the hawthorn hedge, lilacs and ivy required frequent spraying to check the trouble, and it is not yet entirely quelled.

The use of wire wickets proved efficacious, in a measure, to safeguard turf from wear, but much re-sodding has to be done notwithstanding.

Edging walks and driveways, mowing and raking lawns, grubbing and herbiciding honeysuckle, trimming shrubbery and fighting weed growth, means incessant labor.

The lilac bushes were liberally mulched the past winter, and the figs protected against frost, as usual, by covering thickly with leaves gathered from the lawns.

During freezing weather a number of young cedars, native laurel, and a holly, were moved to locations selected by Prof. Sargent.

He procured for us 500 very small dogwoods (seedlings), which must remain in the nursery until large enough to set out.

Ivy plants were set out along the brick boundary wall, as instructed.

The Arrowfield Nurseries, Petersburg, Va., kindly sent us twelve small Pecan trees, which I planted on the hillside East of the Mansion.

On April 20th, under the auspices of the Daughters of the American Revolution, (permission being granted by the Regent) two little Oaks were planted alongside the road West of the Tomb; the one from Lafayette's birthplace by Marshall Joffre, and that from Sulgrave Manor by the representative of the British Ambassador.

These were accepted, in the name of the Regent of the Mount Vernon Ladies Association, by Mrs. Rogers, the Vice Regent for Maryland.

GARDENS

Last summer we experienced a very protracted drought, one of the evil effects of which was an unusual development of caterpillars, aphids, plant lice, and other pests harmful to vegetation.

The fortunate presence of the skilled tree-surgery force enabled us to give instant and intelligent attention to the alarming condition, thus stopping its spread.

On reporting to Prof. Sargent the extent of this plague and what we had done to combat it he expressed approval of the course pursued.

When just at favorable stage of growth for the purpose many thousands of ivy cuttings, as well as box, were propagated, and most of the former used for edging beds in the flower garden, while quantities of both ivy and box were potted for sale, there being constant demand by visitors for these souvenir plants.

Early this spring I communicated with the Rector of Pohick Church telling him that the ivy plants were ready for placing alongside the churchyard wall which had been erected in memory of Miss Amy Townsend.

He informed me that Mr. Hertle, of Gunston Hall, had already provided and planted the ivy for this purpose, but would let me know if more can be used.

1400 select tulip bulbs were procured, in October, from Holland and set out in the boxwood parterres, as directed by the Chairman of the Garden Committee.

I wish that you Ladies might have been here in April to see these superb blooms at their best. It was a wonderfully beautiful display of color, enhanced by its rich setting of boxwood green.

Many plants and shrubs that were in flower at Eastertide were nipped by late frosts.

The Kitchen Garden required great care, last August, to offset the effect of the withering drought; in fact we did not *wholly* succeed in this, as was evidenced by the comparatively small yield of vegetables.

In the autumn the beds were plowed and enriched, followed early this spring by the proper cultivation and planting preparatory for Council.

In the third week of April, when strawberries, peaches, pears, and cherries were abloom, severe frost caused untold damage, just as happened so unfortunately a year ago.

BOUNDARY FENCE

The renewal of fencing to establish and protect the boundaries of Mount Vernon, authorized by the Council of 1920, was delayed, as you know, (by non-arrival of material) until 1921.

Preparation for its construction meant removal of the old barb wire and decrepit posts (of 1887), grubbing out great quantities of roots, stumps and sprouts impeding the line, and ridging the entire distance (in accordance with General Washington's practice).

Steel posts were securely driven, at intervals of sixteen feet, supporting 2-inch mesh galvanized woven-wire 5 feet high.

Bracket-arms affixed to the top of the posts carry four stretchers of barbed wire projecting at such an angle as to form a non-climbable fence nearly seven feet in height. This extends around three sides of the estate, a distance of one mile and seven-eighths.

SEWAGE CONDUIT

This important work was resumed in June and alternated with the boundary-fence construction.

Three branch lines had first attention; *one*, bordering a stretch of the road leading to the West Gate, and *two*, controlling the flow of torrential water from North and West of the employees cottages.

The erosion which had so disfigured the valley where these branches meet is now permanently stopped.

Preparing the courses and grades preliminary to the construction of these drains involved the clearing away of masses of debris lodged here and there by storm flow, getting rid of a tangle of logs and undergrowth, and cutting through zig-zag gullies for proper foundation lines.

Promptly following the laying of the Terra Cotta pipe the adjacent sides of the excavated ditch were graded to natural contour, providing inlets for surface flow from the hillsides. This grading work was particularly difficult because of the number of huge boulders encountered.

The last section of the *Main Sewage Conduit* laid comprised an exceedingly difficult area of treatment, being where springs and quick-sands prevail.

It was a stretch of 325 feet, consisting of a *double* line of 24-inch Terra Cotta pipe, with joints properly cemented, and with intakes for springs as well as surface water at requisite intervals.

This concludes the permanent drainage conduit for all that valley, and its branches, extending from the brick boundary wall to the meadow (formerly swamp) called by General Washington, with good cause, "Hell Hole!"

The several pipe lines laid, and graded over, since last Council, measure as follows:—

| | | | |
|-------------|---------|-------------|-------|
| 600 feet of | 10-inch | Terra Cotta | pipe |
| 246 | " | 15-inch | " " " |
| 850 | " | 20-inch | " " " |
| 650 | " | 24-inch | " " " |

HEATING PLANT.

On October 15th, when a most unseasonable cold spell necessitated starting the fires, both the boilers developed bad leaks, and on critical examination were found in such precarious condition (after 23 years service) the only safe procedure was to replace them. This the Acting Regent authorized.

By singular good fortune two new boilers were immediately available, and, upon Prof. Woodbridge's approval of them, I had them installed.

They are known as the "Ideal" type, and equipped with automatic draft-regulators which control the fire perfectly, conserving the heating gasses and economizing coal.

At ground level over the boiler room was a wooden floor, and above it a superstructure of brick walls and corrugated metal roof.

In course of time this old floor (laid 1899) weakened, having to bear the weight of our portable fire engines, and came to be regarded as a menace.

On bringing this to the attention of the Regent she promptly directed me to replace the old construction with a floor of re-inforced concrete supported by proper steel and iron framing—this to extend completely over the boiler room and North coal bin, a space—all told—of 18 x 30 feet.

This being done the superstructure, having to be extended, was changed somewhat in form to harmonize better with surroundings.

COAL

Right after last Council I began negotiations for our winter supply of coal, but it was not until late in July that a definite arrangement for procuring it was reached.

A reliable dealer in Alexandria delivered the coal (on large motor-trucks) *direct* from the steam cars at Alexandria into our bins at Mount Vernon, without the wastage and inconvenience of "man-handling" it.

The price, delivered here, was \$12.90 per ton for Furnace Coal,
\$13.15 per ton for Nut Coal.

ELECTRIC-POWER PLANT

The important and expensive improvement, ordered by last Council, for the purpose of supplying imperative needs, such as pumping, lighting, refrigerating and cooking by electricity, was given most thoughtful and careful study to determine the best of several methods of treatment proposed.

The various schemes were submitted to Mr. Thomas A. Edison for criticism and decision. He gave the matter his personal attention and, with his skilled engineers, laid out a definite plan for our guidance.

The Regent had Mr. Archer come to Dover and fully explain to her all the details of the project. The plans endorsed by Mr. Edison were accepted by the Regent and she directed that the work be undertaken without delay.

The contracts signed at Mount Vernon on March 10 were as follows:

The Edison Storage-Battery Supply Co., 192 batteries..... \$7,633.00

The Howard P. Foley Company, Electrical equipment..... 6,980.00

The Otto Engine Works, Phila., 50-horse-power Otto Eng... 4,350.00

We "broke ground" for this on the 14th day of March.

Because of uncertainty of conditions pertaining to excavation for foundation and etc., it was decided to handle the construction of the essential engine house under the personal direction of a reliable master-builder rather than by contract, employing laborers living nearby who were experienced in that kind of work.

By this the expense was considerably lessened.

The hoped for completion of this whole project in time for use at this Council was prevented by delay in delivering essential machinery.

Everything is now on hand and being energetically installed.

FIRE PROTECTION

The fire engines have been carefully looked after, operated, and kept in readiness for emergencies.

Last November representatives of the National Fire Protection Association came, by appointment, and were given every assistance in their study of our hazards as well as fire-fighting equipment.

They were evidently pleased to learn of what has been accomplished in the direction of Fire Prevention, and that the elimination of the two remaining features of possible danger—(a) the wooden floor over the boiler room, and (b) the coal range in the kitchen—had already been arranged for.

Our Chemical Fire Apparatus elicited favorable comment, and the suggestion was made that its scope be enlarged.

The reserve water supply, and its availability in case of sudden need, these experts declared inadequate.

To meet this criticism, or rather to allay it, I am pleased to report that we have now installed and ready for action the all-essential electric-power for pumping direct from the Potomac, whereby a larger reserve supply will be assured.

FIRE INSURANCE

Through our Insurance Agents, Wise & Co., of Alexandria, the policies of Fire Insurance (covering the buildings at Mount Vernon) were renewed for three years from June, 1921, to June, 1924.

Mr. A. K. Phillips, of Washington City, an acknowledged expert on insurance matters, carefully examined our newly written policies and declared them right in every particular, and in strict accordance with the standard insurance requirements.

STORMS

The past year brought us many anxious moments because of threatening storms, but in each event Mount Vernon was mercifully spared.

The most serious damage was the breaking of tree branches, and the shattering of a few of the old arborial landmarks by lightning.

Of three trees struck by lightning one, a Black Walnut, died and had to be removed.

Convinced of the importance of insuring the Mount Vernon buildings and contents against damage by tornado, or windstorms, the Regent authorized Wise & Co. to write us a three-year policy on a basic valuation of \$54,200.

TREE SURGERY

Tree surgery, begun in July, has been vigorously prosecuted to the present time. The removal of many storm-broken branches of the old trees about the Mansion grounds was followed by attention to ancient wounds and cavities which were found to have harbored "borers" and other pests harmful to tree life.

Prof. Sargent visited Mount Vernon November 15th and inspected this and other work about the grounds we had accomplished.

He urged, as important, the thinning of growth in our forest and that the great number of fine old oaks there be given skilled attention to save them from decay.

This was promptly undertaken and you will be interested to find how much has been done in that direction, and what still needs attention.

SEEDLING TREES

It is rather astonishing, I think, that more persons have not availed themselves of opportunities to procure Mount-Vernon-grown seedlings for reforestation, or for beautifying their home surroundings.

There were but three requests for small trees the whole year, viz:—

- (1) The American Scenic & Historic Preservation Society asked for a small White Oak for Marshal Foch to plant in New York. On October 24th I shipped one for the purpose.
- (2) To the Commissioner of Agriculture & Labor, of Porto Rico, (introduced by the Vice Regent of Iowa) I gave three little seedlings to plant at his far away home as a patriotic inspiration for his countrymen.
- (3) A Delaware gentleman, Mr. McDaniel, of Dover,—similarly imbued with patriotism—was much gratified on receiving a few of the Mount Vernon seedlings.

GUIDE BOOKS

Publishing the new form of Guide Book, substituting colored illustrations for some of those in black and white, as recommended by the Guide Book Committee and ordered by Council, was carried into very pleasing effect by The Beck Engraving Co. of Philadelphia.

An edition of 20,000 copies was ordered, but the number of booklets actually delivered was 19,308 and these cost us 26c each. We sell them at 30c a copy.

POST CARDS

The Post Card Committee, at last Council, had reason to believe that the stock of colored cards then on hand would last until this time, but by October the sales had nearly exhausted the supply.

On reporting this to the Chairman and receiving her approval the Regent authorized me to arrange for another edition, duplicating the first in quantity—which was—

12,400 Sets, of 12 views each, (in envelopes).

and 12,400 each of four principal views, to be sold separately.

This second edition was promptly furnished to us by the Beck Engraving Co., of Philadelphia, charging only about half what the first edition cost.

LITERATURE

Council decided that certain designated excerpts from the Regent's annual report, (1921), should be printed and distributed, one to each

Vice-Regent. This was promptly attended to by having the requisite number of copies struck off by the multigraph process.

In October our supply of the little booklet "Washington's Home" running low we ordered 2,000 more.

A little later it was found necessary to replenish the stock of Dr. Penniman's interesting pamphlet entitled "George Washington at Mount Vernon on the Potomac"; 1,000 additional copies were ordered.

On Dr. Penniman learning that his former publications "George Washington as Commander in Chief" and "George Washington as a Man of Letters" were exhausted he presented the Association with 700 copies.

500 copies of "Col. Anderson's Legal Opinions" were printed, also 100 copies of the "Agreement" between Miss Cunningham, the First Regent, and Mr. John A. Washington, for the purchase of Mount Vernon.

Mr. Worthington C. Ford, of the Massachusetts Historical Society, solicited our subscription to his publication of photostat copies of Washington's "Ledger A", in 3 volumes.

By authorization of the Regent we are now the fortunate possessors of one of the copies. This personal record of Washington's receipts and expenditures—all in his own handwriting—covers the period from 1750 to 1774.

SULGRAVE FLAG.

As a contribution from the Mount Vernon Ladies Association to The Washington Manor House, Sulgrave, England, a handsome American Flag was procured, as authorized by Council. We "flew" it for a short time on the Mount Vernon flag-staff, then despatched it to its destination.

In August, 1921, my letter to the Secretary of the Board of Directors of Sulgrave Manor, advising him of our sending the flag, was gratefully acknowledged.

HOUDON BUST

On December 5th came Mr. Herbert Adams and Mr. Charles Moore for the purpose of critically examining the Houdon bust of Washington in order to determine if its condition admits of safely taking a gelatine mold of it.

This, in event of a marble or bronze replica being deemed expedient, to perpetuate what is regarded as the best likeness of Washington extant.

These gentlemen, both eminent in art, expressed entire satisfaction over the result of their examination of this priceless relic.

POWER'S BUST OF WASHINGTON

From Mr. Peter G. Thompson, of Cincinnati, was received a framed photograph (showing two views) of Hiram Powers bust of "President Washington", sculptured in 1835.

SWORD CASE

For the re-lining of the Sword Case, in the main hall, the Vice-Regent for Maryland was fortunate in finding, at a Baltimore shop, a piece of Colonial-buff brocade. Its effect is pleasing.

DESK RETURNED

October 10th we shipped to the Vice-Regent for Massachusetts the handsome old mahogany secretary she had loaned originally for the Library, but which, for years, has been a feature of the Sitting Room.

Its withdrawal was sanctioned by the Regent.

RELICS

Shortly after last Council I checked off and verified the lists of Relics, as furnished me by the Chairman of the Relic Committee, and noted the value of each article as recorded by the Federal Appraisal Co. of Philadelphia, in 1914.

The many relics received since that year have never been appraised "officially", therefore I was not able to arrive at a complete valuation of all relics up to date. A safe estimate, however, is figured at \$200,000.

The amount of insurance on Relics, represented by present policies—in force for one year—aggregate \$75,700. \$5,000 of this is covered by a *gratuitous* policy issued by The Mutual Insurance Company, of Washington, D. C.

Relics which have come since last Council I will simply mention in order of their arrival, particulars concerning them will elsewhere appear.

They are as follows:

An original "Mount Vernon Tea Table", from Tampa, Florida.

Three Washington manuscripts, from the Vice-Regent for Connecticut.

Two volumes, "The Village Pastor", from Mr. Howard Townsend, of N. Y.

A "Nelly Custis saucer", and embroidered bookmark, from New Castle, Del.

Cup and saucer, (presented by Rochambeau to Washington), from District of Columbia.

A Washington mirror for the New Jersey room, donated by the Essex Chapter, D. A. R., East Orange, N. J.

The 'Constable's Baton', from Sulgrave, (see Minutes 1919, p. 16 and 45), and the six Silver Teaspoons, marked "M. W." (see Minutes

1921, p. 46), having been declined by the Association were withdrawn by the parties who had kindly offered to donate them to the Mount Vernon collection.

WAR TAX INVESTMENT

By recommendation of the Treasurer, and in conformity with the opinion and advice of the special counsel for the Association (employed in the Internal Revenue case), the Regent directed me to convert into cash the Government securities, representing "war tax on admissions"—collected 1920-1921—and to deposit the proceeds in the National Savings & Trust Co., to credit of the General Fund of the Association.

This was attended to on March 15, 1922, as will be found to appear in the Treasurer's annual report.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP

On June 29th an official of the Supervising Architect's Division, U. S. Treasury, arrived and exhibited his 'order' to procure what information he could as to the character and condition of the Mount Vernon buildings, and the cost of repairs and general maintenance of the property.

I told him, of course, that it was not my province to convey the desired information, but should a written request for it come it would be promptly forwarded to those in authority to consider it. Nothing more was ever heard of the matter.

REPAIRS

East Portico.

It will be remembered that a year ago the condition of the East Portico pavement caused us to fear that the age-limit of these original sandstone blocks had been reached, so alarmingly had they crumbled.

Inquiry at the U. S. Bureau of Standards developed a process for hardening such material by applying a liquid composed chiefly of castile soap and alum.

Tests of this treatment of soft sandstone elsewhere were so satisfactory we gave it trial here with equally gratifying results.

From the one application (May, 1921) there was no further crumbling until this spring, and then so slightly as to encourage the belief that a repetition of this annually will greatly lengthen the existence of these paving blocks which Washington had laid here in 1876.

Brick pavements.

The brick pavements, at several points, worn out of proper shape by the tramping of visitors, had to be taken up and relaid.

Two small breaks in the front steps of the Mansion were successfully patched.

Chimneys.

The brick chimneys of the Mansion, Office, and Kitchen had to be re-pointed. I took occasion then to close all unused flues with slate and cement.

The object of this was two-fold, i. e., to keep the weather *out* and to conserve heat *within* the buildings.

Glass roof.

The glass roof of the propagating house is so flat we had difficulty in preventing leaks. This, however, was finally effected.

West Quarters.

The rotted condition of the (1889) shingles, on North side of the roof of the West Quarters, necessitated renewal (just as had been done, in the spring of 1921, on the South side).

Fortunately for this purpose we had on hand enough of the special cypress shingles, left over when the Mansion was re-roofed eight years ago; and our carpenters did the work very nicely.

Foundations.

The foundation walls of the Spinning House were re-pointed, the coal chute of the boiler room was slightly enlarged, and the brick wall between barnyard and Kitchen Garden had to be under-pinned where the temporary stabling of the horses was arranged for.

Horse stable.

The improvised horse stable, under the metal roof of the barnyard shed, removed a fire-menace from the ancient brick barn which, in the past, had sheltered Washington's famous animals and those of his successors.

Last summer's hay crop more than filled the shelter for it (half a mile distant from the barn). Some of the surplus hay was sold.

Painting.

Under this head I note briefly what had our attention:—

Library porch, cornice of East Portico, colonnade between the Mansion and Office, door-frames in the Mansion, roofs of Palm House, East and West Quarters, Ice House and Coal Bin; iron gates at wharf, chain around Circle, Seed House and fence of Kitchen Garden, the Summer House, "trim" of Barn, lawn benches, signs on the buildings, signs about the grounds.

MISCELLANEOUS REPAIRS

Patching shingle roofs, mending barnyard fence, arranged shelter for wagons and etc., strengthened belfry of Summer House, disinfecting drains, white and color-washed fences and sheds, built kitchen chimney at West Gate, repaired floors and windows in Mansion, renewed defaced wall-paper and worn step-nosing, replaced leaky eave-gutters on Quarters, glazed and re-puttied windows, corrected defects in toilets, mended screen doors, ladders, stages in propagating house, hot-water pipe there, gate of Flower Garden, articles of furniture, fences generally.

EMPLOYEES

Among the employes there have been several cases of illness, I am sorry to say.

Our worthy housekeeper, Mrs. McCalley, suffered an alarming breakdown of health last summer, and for many weeks was critically ill. Her recovery has been exceedingly tedious and she is still far from well.

Requiring someone to take Mrs. McCalley's place in the selling of guide books, post-cards, and literature (in the Family Kitchen) I employed Esther Thomas, daughter of the gatekeeper, for that duty. Her name is carried on the list of day-laborers.

One of the assistants to the housekeeper, Adelaide Webb, was stricken with acute indigestion and died July 31st. Her sister, Mary Williams, was employed in her stead.

Mr. Whelan returned to duty October 4th, after several weeks of careful treatment—by physicians—to benefit his health.

Though handicapped by hardening arteries, and other complications, he "keeps going" very bravely.

In conclusion I wish to assure Council that we, your humble servants, have striven faithfully, and to the utmost limit of our ability, to fulfill our respective duties.

It has been, and always shall be, an honor and privilege to do our part and thus ease as far as we possibly can the burden of responsibility which the care of Mount Vernon entails upon our gracious Regent.

I trust that your thorough investigation of every feature of the estate will prove interesting and entirely satisfactory.

Thanking you, Ladies, for your consideration and kindness at all times, I am, with renewed assurances of esteem,

Your obedient servant

HARRISON H. DODGE,
Resident Secretary and Superintendent

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY TO COUNCILS

To The Industrial Printing Company for—

| | |
|--|-----------|
| 60 copies Minutes, 990 copies Reports..... | \$ 643.03 |
| Imprinting Vice-Regent and State on 36 copies of Minutes..... | 8.75 |
| Index to Minutes..... | 9.50 |

| | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|
| By cheque from Treasurer..... | \$ 661.28 |
|-------------------------------|-----------|

OFFICE EXPENSES

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Parcel post charges on packages to Regent and Vice- Regents..... | \$ 17.61 |
| Binding Record Minutes..... | 4.50 |
| Postage..... | 4.90 |
| | <u>\$ 27.01</u> |

Respectfully submitted,

ANNIE BURR JENNINGS,

Secretary to Councils.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON GREENHOUSE, FLOWER GARDEN AND KITCHEN GARDEN.

The Committee take great pleasure in reporting that they find all in perfect order, and the flower garden unusually beautiful this year.

They recommend that the grape vine in the Kitchen Garden be trimmed back, around the apple and one of the cherry trees. For a time these vines are a great protection to the young trees.

Respectfully submitted,

VICTORINE E. FOSTER, *Acting Chairman.*

ELIZA F. LEARY,

ANNIE R. KING,

MARY S. DENHAM,

ANNIE B. JENNINGS,

SARAH P. VAN RENSSELAER,

FRANCES C. MAXEY,

PAGE WILDER ANDERSON.

REPORT OF THE TOMB COMMITTEE

The Tomb Committee take pleasure in reporting that they found the Tombs in perfect order.

They desire the bronze wreathes and emblems, placed during the war at the Tomb, to remain there as a memento of the war, and our participation therein.

This Committee suggest and advise that the iron gates, not in use at the wharf, be placed at the Tomb for an additional protection, when necessary; that the gates be re-painted and rust spots on iron fences around the memorial shafts be touched up; that such weeds as spring up from time to time in front of the Old Tomb be removed and myrtle and ivy planted where needed.

Respectfully submitted,

VICTORINE E. FOSTER, *Acting Chairman.*
ALICE M. LONGFELLOW,
LILY BROADWELL FOSTER LIVINGOOD,
HARRIET ISHAM CARPENTER,
NANCY TURNER POPE,
FRANCES C. MAXEY,
MARY F. FAILING.

REPORT OF THE MANSION COMMITTEE

The Mansion Committee report that they find the Mansion to be in excellent condition, in no immediate need of repairs of any sort.

Respectfully submitted,

MARION R. FURNESS, *Chairman.*
MARY F. BRADFORD,
ANNE S. NAGEL,
FRANCES C. MAXEY,
LILY BROADWELL FOSTER LIVINGOOD
KATE CABELL COX.

REPORT OF THE POST-CARD COMMITTEE

The Post Card Committee reports that during the year 10,797 sets of twelve cards and 36,430 single cards have been sold and that 8,683 sets of twelve cards and 60,634 single cards are still on hand.

The committee believes that there is a demand for other views, both interior and exterior. They suggest that some of the other photographs taken last year by the Beck Co., should be lithographed and that two additional sets of twelve be sold in envelopes properly labelled—

| <i>Outside Views</i> | <i>Inside Views</i> |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Mansion—East Front | Main Hall |
| Mansion—West Front | Banquest Hall |
| Bowling Green Entrance | West Parlor |
| Tomb | Gen. Washington's Bedroom |
| Garden | Mrs. Washington's Bedroom |
| Barn | Family Kitchen |
| Mansion—North View | Library |
| Mansion—Old State | Family Dining Room |
| Old Tomb | Music Room |
| Spinning Room | Mrs. Washington's Parlor |
| Ha Ha Wall and Summer House | Nellie Custis Bedroom |
| West Lodge | Lafayette's Bedroom. |

This would necessitate making only twelve new plates as we already have the first six in each set.

The committee recommends that:

I. The words: "Mount Vernon" be printed under each picture, in the left hand corner, when a new supply is ordered.

II. The Superintendent be authorized to order such supply from the publisher when, in his judgment, it is needed and also to order envelopes for the sets of four cards.

III. The following order be placed:—

12,000 each of the twenty-four views to be put in envelopes in sets of twelve, properly marked.

24,000 envelopes for these cards.

15,000 envelopes for the sets of four cards now on hand.

{ 11 New plates, colored

{ 1 Plate (Mansion in old state) uncolored..... \$1,285.00

Printing 12,000 each of 24 views..... 2,700.00

24,000 envelopes for sets of 12 views..... 84.00

15,000 envelopes for sets of 4 views..... 52.50

\$4,121.50

Respectfully submitted,

ANNE SHEPLEY NAGEL, *Chairman.*

MARY S. DENHAM,

ALICE H. RICHARDS,

VICTORINE E. FOSTER,

MARY F. BRADFORD.

REPORT OF THE INDEX TO MINUTES COMMITTEE

The Index to Minutes Committee report the bringing down to date of the Index for 1921.

They recommend that the Council allow the necessary appropriation for the completion of index each year.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY SIMKINS DENHAM, *Chairman.*

HARRIET C. TOWNER,

PAGE WILDER ANDERSON.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON GROUNDS AND SHRUBS

The Committee on Grounds and Shrubs report everything in most excellent order.

The work recommended by the Committee to be done during the past year has been faithfully and successfully performed with the one following exception:

The restoration of the terraces in the Laundry Yard, which were recommended by Prof. Sargent, were withdrawn by him since the last Council. He advised Mr. Dodge simply to put a grass drain on either side of the walk. This, Mr. Dodge aims to do when the important grading in that section, due to running mains and conduits in connection with the present electric power work, is accomplished.

The permanent drainage conduit of Hell Hole is now completed, for which fine work we are to be congratulated.

The woods show the greatest change and improvement by the careful work in removing the underbrush and other harmful growth. This work is to be continued.

Two trees struck by lightning had been removed and much careful tree surgery attended to. The Elm, southwest of the Family Kitchen, No. 103, showed marked signs of decline in the summer of 1921 and the Superintendent, on his own responsibility, had it properly topped and treated with a plant food, which has already shown a remarkable degree of success, as a result of this endeavor. It seems very advisable that certain other trees should be treated in this same manner.

The Committee would recommend the planting of weeping-willows along the entire water front, to add to the already unique and beautiful approach by boat. They also suggest, when time and opportunity permit, that the brick wall be continued for a little less than 600 feet along the west boundary of the grounds, which run at right angles from the North Lodge Gate; the debris from the restaurants, cabins and picnic parties being very unsightly.

Respectfully submitted,

LILY BROADWELL FOSTER LIVINGOOD,
Acting Chairman.

FRANCES C. MAXEY,
ANNE S. NAGEL,
ALICE H. RICHARDS,
ALICE J. PERRIE,
LILLIAN M. WHEELER.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BY-LAWS

The Committee reports that there will be no changes in the By-Laws this year.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZA F. LEARY, *Chairman.*
MARY S. DENHAM,
ANNIE B. JENNINGS,
FRANCES JOHNSON ROGERS,
ANNIE R. KING.

REPORT OF THE RECORDS COMMITTEE

The Records Committee desire to report as follows:

They have examined and filed the certificate verifying the mirror from New Jersey.

The photographs have been put in the album, as far as possible.

The Bill of Sale of Card Table purchased from Mrs. Marie Randall, to which is attached a statement, giving history of table, also correspondence in regard to shipping of table and payment by the Mount Vernon Association, have been filed.

A small package of miscellaneous papers belonging to Mrs. Pringle have been examined. Among these papers were copies of Minutes for

1906-1916-1919-1921 and Reports for several years and a few papers that we have thought it best to file. The Reports have been handed over to the Superintendent and the Minutes will be kept for the next Vice-Regent for South Carolina.

Mrs. Perrie, Vice-Regent for Arkansas, who has just resigned, left copies of the Minutes for 1919, 1920 and 1921. They will be kept for her successor. The Vice-Regent for Arkansas left also her Index to the Minutes.

Respectfully submitted,

ALICE M. LONGFELLOW, *Chairman.*

LIZZIE J. JOHNSTON,

MARY EVARTS,

ANNIE R. KING.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARY COMMITTEE

The Library Committee report the annual inspection of the library and the rearrangement of some of the shelves. The original Washington books are shelved together and those which belonged to the Custis and Lewis families are placed on adjoining shelves.

The following books have been received this year which will be catalogued and placed upon the shelves:

By bequest from Mrs. Marie Conrad Lehr, two volumes entitled "The Botanical Magazine or Flower Garden Displayed" by William Curtis. These volumes have the authenticated Washington signature with a record of presentation to Eleanor Parke Custis Lewis, Sunday April 14th, 1799. Each volume contains two volumes, one and two and five and six of a series.

Also from Mrs. Lehr, a volume entitled "The Pleasures of Memory, with some Other Poems," printed in 1795, with the signature E. A. Lewis on the title page and E. P. Custis on outside cover.

Also from Mrs. Lehr, a volume entitled "The Atlantic Souvenir, Christmas and New Year's Offering 1829," with the inscription "Conrad Lewis from his Mother."

Also from Mrs. Lehr, a copy of Lossing's "Home of Washington" and George Washington Parke Custis' "Recollections."

From Mr. Howard Townsend, of New York, has been received two volumes entitled "The Village Pastor"—signed on each title page "Eleanor Parke Lewis, 1810."

From the Vice-Regent for Connecticut a "Dictionary of the Arts and Sciences," a volume from which the title page with signature has been torn but which the Boston Atheneum Catalogue of Washington books identifies as having been in all probability originally in Washington's library.

Also, through the Vice-Regent for Connecticut a facsimile copy of "An Eulogy on the Death of George Washington" by David S. Brooks.

From Mrs. James Campbell of Michigan, a book entitled "Past Meridian" by Mrs. L. H. Signourney, with an inscription on the title page to George Washington Parke Custis from the author, and the record of its presentation later, in the handwriting of George Washington Parke Custis, dated Arlington House, February 22, 1855, to his niece.

The additions made this year will bring the original Washington books now in the Mount Vernon library to fourteen volumes.

Respectfully submitted,

HARRIET C. TOWNER, *Chairman*.
ALICE M. LONGFELLOW,
LIZZIE J. JOHNSTON,
HARRIET ISHAM CARPENTER,
LILLIAN M. WHEELER.

REPORT OF THE GUIDE BOOK COMMITTEE

The Guide Book Committee report the sale of 16,456 copies of the Guide Book during the past year. The last edition consisted of 19,308 books, costing \$5,002.38. These we sold at 30c each. The Beck Publishing Co., of Philadelphia now offer to print 15,000 copies for \$2,900.00, which will cost the Association a little over 19½c apiece. These we can sell at our former popular price of 25c, which we think will increase our sales and leave us a profit of over 5c on each copy.

These 15,000 copies together with 10,605, left from former editions, brings the number of books up to 25,605. This will give us an ample supply until after next Council meets.

We also recommend slight changes in the lists and spelling of Vice-Regent's names.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY F. FAILING, *Chairman*.
MARION R. FURNESS,
HARRIET ISHAM CARPENTER.

REPORT OF THE FURNITURE COMMITTEE

The Furniture Committee find much to commend and little to criticize in the care of the furniture.

In some old letters, orders of General Washington, the West Parlor is mentioned as being furnished in blue. We infer that damask curtains of that color were used and suggest that they be replaced. Miss Failing offers to pay for any material selected by the Regent or by a committee appointed for that purpose.

The Ohio Vice-Regent has kindly allowed the use of her brass fender in the Illinois room until a more satisfactory one can be secured.

The portrait of Nellie Custis we think should be hung in the Music Room. The Committee have reached no decision in regard to furniture in this room.

General Washington's original tea table, purchased last year, we put in the Family Sitting-room and the old table we would like sent to the Georgia room; the writing desk that was in this room we suggest be put in the North Carolina room temporarily.

The fringe on the tester in General Washington's Room is to be replaced by handmade fringe.

The Committee suggest:

That the window in Mrs. Washington's Sitting Room be hung with tambour curtains with cords looped at the top to correspond with those in the Music Room. (The Vice-Regent for Georgia desires to be allowed to meet the expense of same.)

That the carpet in the Family Dining Room be turned, stretched and cleaned if necessary.

That the steps be replaced by the bed in the Nellie Custis Room and the old Lowestoft punch bowl be riveted to make the mending more secure.

That the rocking chair in the Lafayette Room have the rockers removed and be covered with black horsehair.

That the furniture in the New Jersey and Florida rooms be rubbed.

That the rag rug now in General Washington's room be kept there and it and the rug in Mrs. Washington's Bedroom be cleaned and the floors waxed.

No furniture has been removed.

A rug belonging in the Wisconsin room was sent by the Vice-Regent for Wisconsin to the Alabama room for safe keeping, as it was not suitable for a bedroom. This was done several years ago, and is mentioned now so that it can be located when desired.

Respectfully submitted,

LIZZIE J. JOHNSTON, *Chairman*.
FRANCES JOHNSON ROGERS,
NANCY T. POPE,
ALICE J. PERRIE,
MARY F. FAILING,
KATE CABELL COX.

REPORT OF THE INVESTIGATION OF RELICS COMMITTEE

The report of the Investigation of Relics Committee, Mrs. Rogers, Chairman, was read:

The investigation of Relics Committee report gifts sent to Mount Vernon since last Council which have been properly authenticated:

A Sevres cup and saucer bequeathed to Mount Vernon by Miss Harriet B. Loring, with a history of unusual interest, having been given to Washington by Rochambeau and by him to Alexander Hamilton from whom it passed by gift to the family of Miss Loring.

An antique mirror, presented by the Essex Chapter of the D. A. R., of New Jersey—duly authenticated as a Washington relic.

Two books that belonged to Mrs. Lawrence Lewis “Nellie Custis”—presented by Mr. Howard Townsend of New York.

From Mrs. James H. Campbell, Honorary Life Regent of the Society of the War of 1812, Grand Rapids, Michigan, a volume entitled: “Past Meridian” which had been presented by the author to General Washington Parke Custis and bears his signature on the fly leaf.

From Mrs. George Peirce of Newcastle, Delaware, a saucer once at Mount Vernon and a bookmark, worked by Nellie Custis.

A very old print of Mount Vernon, presented by Mrs. Springer of Ann Arbor, Michigan.

From Miss Mary S. Buchanan “A Book of Dirges, Sacred Hymns etc.,” commemorative of the death of George Washington and also a

catalogue of the effects of General Washington, Lawrence Lewis and Lorenzo Lewis, in final settlement of these Estates.

An original certificate of membership in the Cincinnati Society, signed at Mount Vernon by George Washington, presented by Mrs. Van Deventer, Vice-Regent for Tennessee.

The original Account Book kept by Bushrod Washington and Lawrence Lewis, the Acting Executors of George Washington, and also the Musical Exercises used by Eleanor P. Custis, presented by Miss Jennings, Vice-Regent for Connecticut.

The following interesting relics bequeathed to Mount Vernon by the late Mrs. Marie Conrad Lehr—granddaughter of Nellie Custis:

Books

Two books, Botanical Magazine. Vol. 1 and 2, 5 and 6. Recollections of Private Memories of Washington—by George Washington Parke Custis.

Notes by Lossing's Washington. 1861.

Lossing's Washington.

"Atlanta Souvenirs" 1829.

Mr. Grey's Oration on Washington's Birthday. 1832.

"Pleasures of Memory." E. P. Custis.

Little Booklet. American toilet. "Angela Lewis" Woodlawn.

Package of letters from Lafayette to Nellie Custis.

Photographs

Nellie Custis when old (framed).

Nellie Custis when old (not framed).

Nellie Custis photograph.

Photograph of painting of Nellie Custis.

A copy of Stuart's painting of Nellie Custis—by his great granddaughter.

Colored photograph framed of Nellie Custis.

Plaster Medallion

Head of Alexander Hamilton, from a medal by Furst. Presented to Miss Angela Lewis by James Gibson. On reversed side, cast of First Bank of the United States, 1794. Description on cast says "To Public Credit." 1795.

Hair

General Lafayette.
 Mrs. Martha Washington.
 L. P. Lewis.
 George Washington Lewis.

Silver

Paper cutter, twined dolphin handle.
 Silver inkstand, three sphinx feet.
 One octagonal silver cup. L. Lewis Conrad from his grandmother.
 One silver cup. C. A. Conrad to C. W. Conrad from his grandmother.

Silver filigree set. Tiara. Belt pin. Broach. Earrings—Given to Marie Conrad Lehr by Mrs. Norma Conrad on her wedding day, November 9th, 1909. Originally owned and worn by Nellie Custis.

Painting

Nellie Custis in round gold frame.

Bust

Marble bust of Washington—by Hiram Powers.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCES JOHNSON ROGERS,
Chairman.

ALICE M. LONGFELLOW,
 MARY F. FAILING,
 VICTORINE E. FOSTER,
 ANNIE B. JENNINGS,
 MARY EVARTS,
 LIZZIE J. JOHNSTON,
 ANNE S. NAGEL.

REPORT OF THE HOUSEHOLD COMMITTEE

The Household Committee report that everything has been satisfactory.

Respectfully submitted,

JANE A. RIGGS, *Chairman.*
 ALICE H. RICHARDS,
 MARY F. BRADFORD,
 ALICE JOHNSON PERRIE.

REPORT OF THE RELICS COMMITTEE

The Committee on Relics report that they have cleaned the five cases and contents which stand in the Dining Room, Music Room and Banquet Hall and found the relics in good condition.

All were checked according to the lists in the cases. Some unimportant items had been transferred from one case to another, making the case lists incorrect. This was noted on the lists and also notes were appended of items found in the cases which were not on these individual case lists.

The relics in the Green Bedroom and the Upper Hall were checked but the cases left undisturbed as the contents are frail and do not bear handling.

The bequest from Mrs. Marie Conrad Lehr received by the Council of 1922 has added the following items to the relics:

1 mug, silver, marked "C. W. Conrad, Jr., from his grandmother" (Nellie Custis).

1 mug, silver, marked "L. Lewis Conrad, from his grandmother" (Nellie Custis).

1 inkstand, silver, marked "from Elizabeth Poure to Eleanor P. Lewis."

1 Paper cutter, silver, marked "E. P. L. from F. C. G."

1 Tiara, 1 brooch, 1 belt-buckle, 1 pair of ear-rings, (all of silver filagree), given to Marie Conrad Lehr by Mrs. Norma Conrad on her wedding day; November 9, 1909. Originally owned and worn by Nellie Custis.

Spray of Arbor Vitae in paper marked "Lawrence Lewis Conrad."

Booklet entitled "The American Toilet" inscribed "Angela Lewis, Woodlawn."

Photograph in gilt frame, "Nellie Custis when old."

Pamphlet entitled "Mr. Grey's Oration" autographed by Nellie Custis.

2 Small wooden boxes containing casts of a medal of Alexander Hamilton, (the two faces of medal).

1 Small round paper box containing "Davy Crocketts Seal."

1 Water color, in minature frame, "Nellie Custis."

1 Daguerreotype of a lady. Name not stated.

3 Photographs of Nellie Custis.

Envelope containing hair of Martha Washington, LaFayette and others.

These have been placed on exhibition in the Lehr case in the Northwest corner of the Banquet Hall, with a list enclosed.

None of these cases are dust-proof and this Committee anticipate the day when letters and textiles shall have a better protection than at present.

We recommend that the filligree jewelry and silverware throughout the cases and Mansion be treated by a protective coating to save the

wear of repeated polishings and to keep them in a suitable condition for exhibition. We further recommend that Miss Riggs consult as to the best process and be empowered to act in accordance with the advice received.

Respectfully submitted,

HARRIET ISHAM CARPENTER,
Chairman.
JANE A. RIGGS,
MARION R. FURNESS,
ANNIE R. KING,
PAGE WILDER ANDERSON,
LILY BROADWELL FOSTER LIVINGOOD,
MARY LURTON VAN DEVENTER.

REPORT OF PRESS COMMITTEE

A report has been sent each day during the session of Council to the four daily papers published in Washington.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY EVARTS, *Chairman.*
ANNIE R. KING,
HARRIET C. TOWNER,
LILY BROADWELL FOSTER LIVINGOOD.
NANCY T. POPE,

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE

The Committee on Finance submit the following report:

The Books of the Treasurer and Superintendent have been examined and audited by an expert accountant, who certifies that they are correct.

| | | |
|--------------------|-------|--------------|
| Total revenues | ----- | \$103,719.45 |
| Total expenditures | ----- | 92,888.76 |
| | | <hr/> |
| Cash on hand | ----- | \$ 10,830.69 |

Respectfully submitted,

ANNIE B. JENNINGS, *Chairman.*
HARRIET C. TOWNER,
ELIZA F. LEARY,
FRANCES JOHNSON ROGERS,
NANCY T. POPE.

GOVERNOR'S DAY

Friday, May 19th, was the day appointed for the annual official visit of the Governor of Virginia and the Board of Visitors—

They were received by the Regent and a group of Vice-Regents in Mrs. Washington's Sitting Room and the Family Dining Room, where later luncheon was served.

After luncheon the party made the usual pilgrimage to the Tomb of Washington and Governor Trinkle placed a wreath on the sarcophagus of General Washington.

On returning to the Mansion the guests assembled in the Council Chamber and listened to the very inspiring and helpful addresses delivered by His Excellency, Governor Trinkle, Hon. R. Walton Moore, Hon. Horace Mann Towner, G. Freeland Peter, Dr. Cleveland Hall and the Hon. William A. Anderson.

Mr. Moore, Member of Congress from the Mount Vernon District, referred to the qualities of simplicity, dignity and fidelity to truth, as being particularly marked in the character of General Washington. He recalled very pleasantly a visit in England to the villages of Little Brington and Great Brington; in Little Brington seeing the house that had belonged to the Washington family and in the Great Brington church, in the adjoining village, brasses of the Washington family. Mr. Moore spoke of the resemblance the character of Washington bore to that of John Hampden, stating that Washington resembled Hampden in many ways, Hampden having had a similar career. He called Washington the one great public man, absolutely free from criticism and, quoting from the *Life of Washington* by Henry Cabot Lodge, said that one could not discover that Washington had ever made a mistake; he was the greatest citizen of the world, never to be forgotten.

"A line of the one remains
The many come and pass."

—*Shelly.*

Mr. Moore graciously alluded to the ladies who have charge of Mount Vernon as being above criticism, saying that he trusted the hour would never strike when the ruthless hand of Government should interfere with the perfect work of art as seen in the preservation of Mount Vernon, the home of Washington. He was previously a member of the Board and spoke with knowledge of the work that has been accomplished, believing that the Association should continue to care for Mount Vernon.

Mr. Peter very kindly sent the Recording Secretary a copy of his address and she is quoting freely from it as it contains so much of interest to the Association.

"Ladies and gentlemen: Nothing has given me so much pleasure as to be appointed by the Governor of Virginia as one of the visitors this year to Mount Vernon— * * * it has enabled me to come, as it were, with a little sprig of Rosemary in my hands * * * I recall just such an occasion as this a great many years ago when I was younger than I am now, coming to Mount Vernon with my grandmother, Mrs. Britannia Wellington Kennon * * * my grandmother visited this dear old home as a child. I recall also the picture which she described of one of her older sisters, Columbia, as a little child, walking up and down the portico with General Washington. His hand was so big and her's so small that she could only clasp one of his fingers * * * I dwelt as a boy and a young man in the very atmosphere of this wonderful place. I lived * * * at Tudor place in Georgetown, D. C. * * * in a home made sacred with the memories of this home * * * in rooms where pictures hung, which hung upon the walls of this house; where mirrors hung that hung here * * * . Among the many Washington relics that I possess is that mirror, known as the Washington mirror * * * . Often have I sat at Mrs. Washington's desk and there written letters and compositions. I have her prayer book, the book which she loved and used when she attended Divine services at Pohick Church. I lived in the atmosphere of the Revolution, with many of the camp utensils and the old camp stools of General Washington. I have letters which he wrote in some of these rooms and the ink is just as black today as the day when he wrote them.

But what is more, I lived with one whose mother knew him; whose mother came here to visit.

That was the atmosphere; that was the environment in which I passed my youth * * * it is only natural that I should bring this little sprig of Rosemary of remembrance with me, and what pleasure it is to be here * * * another reason why I am glad that I am here today as one of the visitors, I recall so well the many times my grandmother spoke of the way in which this wonderful home was acquired by the ladies who constitute the Board of Regents * * * and * * * what a wonderful transformation took place after it had passed into their hands. It is said of the man who planned St. Paul's Cathedral in London that 'if you would see *his* monument, you must look about you.' We may truly say the same of the ladies of the Board of Regents of Mount Vernon * * * . We thank you for all that you have done, and we pray that nothing may ever happen to deprive you of the great privilege of carrying on, even in a greater way, the work that you have already done and are doing * * * .

There is one thing that we must always keep in mind. The Past! The Days of Washington! The days when our fore-fathers were willing to sacrifice all that was near and dear to them for the good of their country. Those days, and that work of theirs will be incomplete unless the present, our days, and you and I sustain them in the work which they then did.

We are surrounded by a wonderful cloud of witnesses—men and women who would have hazarded their lives for you and for me. They have given us all that we possess, and they, we believe, are watching us live and work, yes, and possibly die. Watching the use that we make of the inheritance which they left us. May you and I, who are living today, and those who come after, be not unworthy of that great trust which has been committed to us.”

Dr. Hall, a member of the Virginia Board of Visitors, was called upon and in a few earnest remarks called attention to the spirit of the occasion and place, saying that the material and artistic results of the many restorations brought about at this, one of America's greatest shrines, by the loving self sacrifice of the ladies of the Association could only be the natural outcome of a spirit of love and affection for the memory of him who was indeed the greatest American of history.

That spirit Dr. Hall insisted would be met by the unseen presence of him whose memory was thus enshrined. “That Presence was in evidence at that hour to every understanding heart, inspiring and uplifting the thoughts of all to a higher plane of patriotic devotion.” He closed with a reverent appeal that the spirit of Washington might still continue to guide the nation among the great problems of unknown times.

At the conclusion of these eloquent addresses the guests took leave of the Regent and Vice-Regents.

Governor's day for nineteen twenty-two will remain a memorable one in the history of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association.

THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF VISITORS

June 12, 1922.

HIS EXCELLENCY, THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

The Board of Visitors appointed by the Governor met at Mount Vernon on Friday, May 19th. The Governor and Mrs. Trinkle and the Board, with other invited guests, were most graciously received by the Regent and the Vice-Regents, and were entertained by them at luncheon.

After luncheon the Regent, accompanied by the Vice-Regents, escorted the Governor and the Board of Visitors to the tomb of General Washington and Governor Trinkle placed a wreath on the sarcophagus of General Washington and Mrs. Washington.

The Regent also placed wreaths in the tomb. This ceremony was most impressive and dignified.

The Regent, and Vice-Regents, with the Governor and Board of Visitors then returned to the Mansion. The Governor made a very inspiring address in which he pointed out the great work which had been done by the Regent and Vice-Regents of the Mount Vernon Association, and spoke of his great interest in them and their work and that he wished to aid them in furthering the work in every way possible. His address was most helpful and encouraging to the members of the Board because it made them feel that their cause was safe in the Governor's hands.

Addresses were also made by the Rev. G. Freeland Peter, the Rev. J. Cleveland Hall, D. D., the Hon. Walton Moore and the Hon. William A. Anderson, the Hon. Chas E. Furness, and others.

The Governor and Mrs. Trinkle, with the members of the Board of Visitors, were then taken through the house and out buildings and grounds.

The Board of Visitors, in making this their official report, desire to give their unqualified endorsement to the way in which the work is being carried on by the Ladies' Association; the splendid condition in which they found the Mansion and out buildings and grounds; and the gracious spirit in which the Regent and Vice-Regents have carried on the work.

We do not feel that our report would be complete without thanking both Mr. Dodge and Mr. Young for their kindness and the great help which they are giving the Association.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) G. FREELAND PETER, *Chairman*.
WM. R. BARKSDALE,
LUTHER H. JENKINS,
J. CLEVELAND HALL,
ROBERT S. BARRETT.

SUNDAY

"Sundays observed; think when the bells do chime
'T is angels' music."

The Sunday this year at Mount Vernon seemed a particularly beautiful one. It began in a memorable way for those Vice-Regents who chanced to be in the Council Room immediately after breakfast, hearing the Regent read extracts from a Journal of incidents from out of the past history of the work of the Association.

The Service at old Pohick Church was helpful as always and a good sermon was preached by the Rector, Mr. Mellichampe.

The remainder of the day passed pleasantly and in the evening the Vice-Regents persuaded the Regent to give them more of her inspiring reminiscences.

Any enforced absence of a Vice-Regent from the Mount Vernon Sunday is to her certainly a loss.

"Sweet day so cool so calm so bright."

The Fifty-sixth Grand Council opened, as usual, on the second Thursday in May—this year May 11th—and adjourned Friday afternoon, May 19th.

The Regent and twenty-five Vice-Regents were present. Mrs. Henry G. Danforth was unanimously elected Vice-Regent for New York, but she was unable to attend this Council.

The loss of Mrs. Pringle, Vice-Regent for South Carolina, was keenly felt by every member present. Including Mrs. Pringle, eight Vice-Regents who were with us a year ago were absent this year.

The absence of Miss Huntress, Vice-Regent for New Hampshire, caused especial anxiety, as she was kept away by serious illness, and at the writing of this report has come the sad news of her death.

More and more as one continues to be a member of this Council and able to attend annually the meetings, she realizes the tremendous magnetic force that comes from these members. The various states are ably represented by each Vice-Regent; each bringing her own individual character and each one consecrated, body and soul, to the aim of the restoration and preservation of this Home of Washington. It becomes indeed a Sacred Trust.

STANDING COMMITTEES

Finance—Miss Jennings, Chairman; Miss Huntress, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Walcott, Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Towner, Mrs. Pope, Mrs. Leary.

Mansion—Mrs. Furness, Chairman; Mrs. Bradford, Mrs. Nagel, Mrs. Maxey, Mrs. Walcott, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Livingood, Mrs. Cox, Mrs. Richards, Mrs. Danforth.

Furniture—Mrs. Johnston, Chairman; Mrs. Rogers, Miss Longfellow, Mrs. Hanks, Mrs. Pope, Miss Failing, Mrs. Cox, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Carpenter.

Library—Mrs. Towner, Chairman; Mrs. Johnston, Miss Longfellow, Mrs. Walcott, Mrs. Carpenter, Mrs. Shipp, Mrs. Wheeler, Mrs. Richards, Mrs. Livingood, Miss Huntress.

Grounds and Shrubs—Mrs. Hanks, Chairman; Mrs. Nagel, Miss Billups, Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Richards, Mrs. Livingood, Mrs. Wheeler, Mrs. Maxey.

Flower Garden, Greenhouse and Kitchen Garden—Mrs. Brown, Chairman; Mrs. Foster, Mrs. Leary, Miss King, Mrs. Denham, Miss Jennings, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Maxey, Mrs. Shipp.

Farm—Mrs. Foster, Chairman; Miss Riggs, Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Bradford, Mrs. Nagel, Mrs. Van Deventer, Mrs. Wheeler, Mrs. Danforth.

Tomb—Mrs. Maxey, Chairman; Mrs. Foster, Mrs. Walcott, Mrs. Carpenter, Mrs. Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Pope, Miss Failing, Mrs. Livingood, Mrs. Danforth.

Relics—Mrs. Carpenter, Chairman; Mrs. Hanks, Miss Riggs, Mrs. Furness, Miss King, Miss Billups, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Livingood, Mrs. Van Deventer, Miss Failing, Mrs. Wheeler.

Records—Miss Longfellow, Chairman; Miss Evarts, Miss King, Mrs. Shipp, Mrs. Van Deventer, Mrs. Cox, Mrs. Johnston.

By-Laws—Mrs. Leary, Chairman; Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Hanks, Miss Billups, Mrs. Denham, Mrs. Rogers, Miss Jennings, Miss Huntress, Mrs. Danforth, Miss King.

Guide Book—Miss Failing, Chairman; Miss Huntress, Mrs. Carpenter, Mrs. Furness.

Post Cards—Mrs. Nagel, Chairman; Mrs. Richards, Mrs. Bradford, Mrs. Denham.

Investigation of Relics—Mrs. Rogers, Chairman; Mrs. Foster, Miss Jennings, Mrs. Harrison, Miss Evarts, Mrs. Nagel, Mrs. Johnston, Miss Longfellow, Mrs. Cox.

Press—Miss Evarts, Chairman; Mrs. Pope, Mrs. Shipp, Miss King, Miss Riggs, Mrs. Towner.

Index to Minutes—Mrs. Denham, Chairman; Mrs. Towner, Mrs. Danforth.

Household—Miss Riggs, Chairman; Mrs. Richards, Mrs. Bradford, Mrs. Cox.

Parliamentary Rules—Mrs. Richards, Chairman; Miss Billups, Mrs. Furness, Mrs. Leary, Mrs. Van Rensselaer, Miss Evarts.

THE FAREWELL ADDRESS

of the

FOUNDER AND FIRST REGENT OF THE MOUNT
VERNON LADIES' ASSOCIATION OF THE UNION

TO THE COUNCIL OF THE MOUNT VERNON LADIES' ASSOCIATION
OF JUNE, 1874:

Ladies: It was my intention, as well as my duty, to have met you at this time and conformed in person to the legal requisition accompanying a resignation so important as mine, but Providence does not permit.

But, in parting, I feel it due to you, as to me; to the responsibilities I solemnly assumed, which were so important in their results; to those you have taken upon yourselves; to say a few words as to those responsibilities or duties, laid down in the beginning of our work, not to be lightly regarded, for they were pledges to future generations, as well as to ours. The minds and hearts which conceived the rescue of the home of Washington, of the completion of a worthy "tribute" to public integrity and private virtue, an expression of the gratitude due and felt by a country destined to act such an important part in the drama of the world, conceived it with all the reverence felt in older regions for the resting places of their honored dead, where only pious hands are permitted to be in "charge," so as to have them carried down to admiring ages in the same condition as when left.

Such was the pledge made to the American heart when an appeal was made to it to save the home and tomb of Washington, the Father of his Country, from all change, whether by law or desecration. Such, to the last owner of Mount Vernon, ere he was willing to permit it to pass from his hands. Such to the Legislature of his Mother State ere she gave us legal rights over it. Such are we bound to keep. Our honor is concerned, as well as our intelligence and legal obligations. The mansion and the grounds around it should be religiously guarded from change—should be kept as Washington left them.

Ladies, the home of Washington is in your charge—see to it that you keep it the home of Washington. Let no irreverent hand change it; no vandal hands desecrate it with the fingers of progress. Those who go to the home in which he lived and died wish to see in what he lived and died. Let one spot in this grand country of ours be saved from change. Upon you rests this duty.

When the Centennial comes, bringing with it its thousands from the ends of the earth, to whom the home of Washington will be the place of places in our country, let them see that, though we slay our forests, remove our dead, pull down our churches, remove from home to home, till the hearthstone seems to have no resting place in America, let them see that we know how to care for the home of our Hero. Farewell!

Ladies, I return to your hands the office so long held—since December 2, 1853.

Respectfully,

ANN PAMELA CUNNINGHAM.

June 1, 1874.

THE REGENTS AND VICE-REGENTS OF THE MOUNT VERNON LADIES' ASSOCIATION OF THE UNION SINCE ITS ORGANIZATION

MISS ANN PAMELA CUNNINGHAM

Regent, 1853-1873

Resigned 1873; died May 1, 1875

Vice-Regents Appointed

1858

1. Mrs. Anna Cora Ogden Ritchie, resigned 1866..... Virginia
2. Mrs. Alice H. Dickinson, resigned 1859..... North Carolina
3. Mrs. Philoclea Edgeworth Eve, died 1889..... Georgia
4. Mrs. Octavia Walton LeVert, died 1877..... Alabama
5. Mrs. Catharine A. MacWillie, died 1872..... Mississippi
6. Mrs. Margaretta S. Morse, resigned 1872..... Louisiana
7. Mrs. Mary Rutledge Fogg, died 1872..... Tennessee
8. Mrs. Elizabeth M. Walton, resigned 1858..... Missouri
9. Miss Mary Morris Hamilton, resigned 1866..... New York
10. Mrs. Louisa Ingersoll Greenough, resigned 1865..... Massachusetts
11. Mrs. Abba Isabella Little, resigned 1866..... Maine
12. Mrs. Catherine Willis Murat, died 1867..... Florida
13. Mrs. Mary Bootes Goodrich, resigned 1864..... Connecticut
14. Miss Phebe Ann Ogden, died 1867..... New Jersey
15. Mrs. Alice Key Pendleton, resigned 1863, died 1885..... Ohio
16. Mrs. Abby Wheaton Chace, died 1892..... Rhode Island
17. Mrs. Jane Maria Van Antwerp, died..... Iowa
18. Mrs. Margaret Ann Comegys, died 1888..... Delaware
19. Mrs. Hannah Blake Farnsworth, died 1879..... Michigan
20. Mrs. Sarah King Hale, resigned 1861..... New Hampshire
21. Mrs. Martha Mitchell, died 1902..... Wisconsin
22. Mrs. Rosa Vertner Johnson Jeffries, died 1894..... Kentucky
- Mrs. Janet M. C. Riggs, Acting Vice-Regent..... District of Columbia

1859

23. Mrs. Elizabeth Willard Barry, died 1883..... Illinois
24. Mrs. Sarah J. Sibley, died 1869..... Minnesota
25. Mrs. Mary Pepperell Jarvis Cutts, resigned 1878..... Vermont
26. Miss Lily Lytle Macalester, died 1891..... Pennsylvania
27. Mrs. Magdalen G. Blanding, resigned 1884..... California
28. Mrs. Harriet B. Fitch, died 1880..... Indiana

-
29. Mrs. Sarah H. Johnson, died 1866.....Arkansas
30. Mrs. Letitia Harper Walker, died 1908.....North Carolina

1860

31. Mrs. Ann Lucas Hunt, died 1878.....Missouri
32. Mrs. Mary Chesnut, died 1867South Carolina

1866

33. Mrs. Margaret J. M. Sweat, died 1908.....Maine
34. Miss Emily L. Harper, died 1891.....Maryland
35. Mrs. Lucy H. Pickens, died August, 1899.....South Carolina
36. Mrs. M. E. Hickman, resigned 1874.....Nevada
37. Mrs. M. A. Stearns, resigned 1873.....New Hampshire
38. Mrs. Emily R. M. Hewson, resigned 1872.....Ohio
39. Miss Ella Hutchins, resigned 1872.....Texas

1867

40. Mrs. Janet M. C. Riggs, resigned 1868.....District of Columbia
41. Mrs. Maria Brooks, resigned 1876.....New York
42. Mrs. Matilda W. Emory, resigned 1873.....District of Columbia

1868

43. Mrs. Nancy Wade Halstead, died 1891.....New Jersey
44. Mrs. Nannie C. Yulee, died 1884.....Florida

1870

45. Mrs. Susan E. Johnson Hudson, died 1913.....Connecticut
46. Mrs. Ella Bassett Washington, died 1898.....West Virginia

1872

47. Mrs. Betsey C. Mason, died 1873.....Virginia
48. Mrs. A. P. Dillon, resigned 1873, died 1898.....Iowa
49. Mrs. C. L. Scott, resigned 1878.....Arkansas

1873

50. Mrs. William Balfour, resigned 1875.....Mississippi
51. Mrs. Mary T. Barnes, died 1912.....District of Columbia
52. Mrs. David Urquhart, resigned 1876.....Louisiana
53. Miss M. E. Maverick, resigned 1873.....Texas

(This was the last appointment of Miss Cunningham, First Regent)

MRS. LILY M. BERGHMAN

(Made Acting Regent, 1873, and Regent, June, 1874)

Second Regent

Died 1891

Vice-Regents Appointed

1874

54. Mrs. Emma Read Ball, died 1918.....Virginia
55. Mrs. Aaron V. Brown, died 1889.....Tennessee

1875

56. Mrs. Elizabeth Lytle Broadwell, died 1890.....Ohio
57. Mrs. John P. Jones, resigned 1876.....Nevada

1876

58. Mrs. Jennie Meeker Ward, died 1910.....Kansas
59. Mrs. Justine Van Rensselaer Townsend, died 1912.....New York

1878

60. Mrs. J. Gregory Smith, resigned 1884.....Vermont

1879

61. Miss Alice M. Longfellow.....Massachusetts
62. Mrs. Robert Campbell, died 1882.....Missouri

1880

63. Mrs. Ida A. Richardson, died 1910.....Louisiana

1882

64. Mrs. Ella S. Herbert, died 1884.....Alabama

1885

65. Mrs. Elizabeth B. Adams Rathbone, resigned 1918.....Michigan
66. Mrs. Mary T. Leiter, died 1913.....Illinois
67. Mrs. Janet Dekay King, died 1896.....Vermont
68. Mrs. Elizabeth Woodward, died 1897.....Kentucky

1888

69. Miss Harriet Clayton Comegys.....Delaware
 70. Mrs. Fannie Gilchrist Baker, died 1901.....Florida

1889

71. Mrs. Alice Hill, died 1908.....Colorado
 72. Mrs. Rebecca B. Flandrau, died 1912.....Minnesota
 73. Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst, resigned 1918.....California

1890

74. Mrs. A. R. Winder, died 1906.....New Hampshire

1891

75. Mrs. Georgia Page Wilder, died 1914.....Georgia
 (This was the last nomination of Mrs. Lily Macalester Laughton, Second
 Regent [Madame Berghman], who died November 4, 1891.)

 MRS. JUSTINE VAN RENSSELAER TOWNSEND

Third Regent

(Elected Temporary Regent, December, 1891, and Regent, June, 1892)

Resigned May, 1909; died April, 1912

Vice-Regents Appointed

1893

76. Mrs. George R. Goldsborough, resigned 1904, died 1906..Maryland
 77. Mrs. J. Dundas Lippincott, died 1894.....Pennsylvania
 78. Miss Mary Lloyd Pendleton, resigned 1897.....Ohio
 79. Mrs. Philip Schuyler, resigned 1894.....New York
 80. Mrs. Christine Blair Graham, died 1915.....Missouri
 81. Mrs. Francis S. Conover, died 1914.....New Jersey
 82. Mrs. Mary Polk Yeatman Webb, died 1917.....Tennessee

1894

83. Miss Leila Herbert, died 1897.....Alabama

1895

84. Mrs. Robert H. Clarkson, resigned 1900, died 1902.....Nebraska
 85. Mrs. William Ames, died 1904.....Rhode Island
 86. Miss Amy Townsend, died 1920.....New York

1896

87. Mrs. Charles Custis Harrison.....Pennsylvania
 88. Mrs. Thomas S. Maxey.....Texas

1897

89. Mrs. James E. Campbell, resigned 1902.....Ohio

1900

90. Mrs. Robert D. Johnston.....Alabama
 91. Mrs. C. F. Manderson, died 1916.....Nebraska
 92. Mrs. Eugene Van Rensselaer.....West Virginia

1901

93. Mrs. John Julius Pringle, died 1921.....South Carolina
 94. Mrs. William F. Barret, died 1920.....Kentucky
 95. Mrs. Charles Denby, died December 26, 1906.....Indiana

1905

96. Mrs. Henry W. Rogers.....Maryland

1907

97. Mrs. Francis Jones Ricks, resigned 1914.....Mississippi
 98. Mrs. Lewis Irwin, died 1916.....Ohio
 99. Mrs. J. Carter Brown.....Rhode Island
 100. Miss Mary F. Failing.....Oregon
 101. Mrs. Eliza F. Leary.....Washington

1909

102. Mrs. A. B. Andrews, died 1915.....North Carolina
 (This was the last nomination of Mrs. Justine Van Rensselaer Townsend,
 Third Regent.)

 MISS HARRIET CLAYTON COMEGYS

Fourth Regent
 Elected May, 1909

Vice-Regents Appointed

1911

- Mrs. James Gore King Richards.....Maine
 Miss Mary Evarts.....Vermont
 Mrs. Antoine Lentilhon Foster.....Delaware

1912

Miss Annie Ragan King.....Louisiana
Miss Jane A. Riggs.....District of Columbia

1913

Mrs. Horace Mann Towner.....Iowa
Mrs. Thomas P. Denham.....Florida

1914

Miss Harriet L. Huntress.....New Hampshire
Mrs. Charles Eliot Furness.....Minnesota
Mrs. Benjamin D. Walcott.....Indiana
Mrs. Lucien M. Hanks.....Wisconsin

1915

Miss Annie Burr Jennings.....Connecticut
Mrs. Willard Hall Bradford.....New Jersey

1916

Mrs. Charles Nagel.....Missouri
Mrs. George A. Carpenter.....Illinois
Miss Mary Govan Billups.....Mississippi
Mrs. John V. Abrahams, resigned 1921.....Kansas

1919

Mrs. William Ewen Shipp.....North Carolina
Mrs. Horton Pope.....Colorado
Mrs. Charles J. Livingood.....Ohio
Mrs. Jefferson Randolph Anderson.....Georgia
Mrs. Celsus Price Perrié.....Arkansas

1920

Mrs. Horace Van Deventer.....Tennessee
Mrs. Charles S. Wheeler.....California

1921

Mrs. William Ruffin Cox.....Virginia

1922

Mrs. Henry G. Danforth.....New York

COMPREHENSIVE COOPERATION IN THE TUBERCULOSIS PROGRAM

BY W. McN. MILLER, M.D.

ST. LOUIS

THAT which I am about to present to you, in general terms, is an appeal for a broad comprehensive constructive program in national, state and local tuberculosis work. It will be my plan, first, briefly to present in historical review the work of the National Tuberculosis Association and its affiliated state and local tuberculosis organizations, setting forth more particularly:

(1) Its early preëminence in the field of nation-wide health organization work in peace time.

(2) Its early coöperation in national, state and local official health service and with volunteer health organizations.

(3) Its priority as a nation-wide organization, seeking to control a specific disease.

(4) Its early institution of methods of combating infectious diseases, *e. g.*, special visiting nurse service, special hospitals, special schools, special health educational methods, both special and general health legislation, special community research and demonstration methods.

(5) Its leadership as a peace-time organization in raising considerable funds and expending the same systematically to achieve the above stated aims and purposes.

Further, I would aim briefly to set forth the relationship of tuberculosis to other diseases, to indicate their interdependence and to show the significance of the tuberculosis program to various human interests and activities — educational, industrial, financial, philanthropic, sociological, medical, health and life underwriting, legislative — and to solicit the coöperation of these interests in a coöordinated nation-wide program.

In peace time, prior to the war, with the coöperation of a thousand affiliated state and local tuberculosis societies, the National Tuberculosis Association was the largest volunteer health organization in the world. It and they together did more intensive work and throughout a wider field of service than ever had any other volunteer organization. Only during the period of the war with the insistent and peremptory demands of war-time emergencies and disasters, did any other volunteer health organization do work which has surpassed in volume and intensity what these tuberculosis organizations already had been doing in America.

Through their concerted action over six hundred tuberculosis hospitals

and over five hundred tuberculosis clinics and dispensaries had been established; hundreds of open-air schools set into operation; many tuberculosis night and day camps organized; many local health surveys conducted; and a nation-wide campaign for the teaching of health habits to school children permanently established.

Through their activities, tuberculosis visiting nurse service — the first public health nurse service to be instituted in America — was established in thousands of communities; state, city and county public health departments had been reorganized and improved; open-air or open-window sleeping had been made almost a national habit.

The character and the extent of the work of the National Association and its affiliated organizations largely have been determined by the nature and incidence of the disease. Only within the last year or two has tuberculosis relinquished to any other disease a higher rating for mortality.

No disease is more widely spread, entails more hardship or suffering, more restricts opportunity to acquire wealth, produces more unhappiness and grief, more seriously disturbs the welfare of the family, more frequently breaks up the home, more often frustrates individual hope and ambition, than tuberculosis.

War has brought to the attention of the world the significance of tuberculosis as a destructive disease with its resultant invalidism, distress and poverty, and its impairment of the vitality, efficiency and man-power of the nation, as well as a widespread knowledge of the relationship of tuberculosis to concurrent diseases, especially in childhood.

In each year, in the United State, the number of deaths from tuberculosis more than equals two times the total loss of life in the American Army throughout the World War in battle, from accidents and from disease. Tuberculosis menaces the homes of the rich and the poor. It is humanity's most persistent, most universal, most destructive, and most distressful scourge.

Opportunity for infection with tuberculosis is universal. Seventy-five or more children of a hundred who reach sixteen years of age already are infected, as are most adults. Of every three men and women who die in the normal age of productivity and in the age of responsible parenthood, eighteen to forty-five years, one dies from tuberculosis. Of every ten people who die from any cause, one dies from tuberculosis.

Most people being already infected with tuberculosis, the problem to be solved is: How most effectively and at least cost to the state shall we prevent the development of latent pulmonary tuberculosis into its active form, consumption? The answer to this is: Build up and retain the resistance of the individual to the disease by keeping him, whether child or adult, in a state of vigorous health. The fight for health and the fight against tuberculosis are coterminous, are one and the same.

The program of procedure to secure control of the disease at least cost necessarily must be comprehensive, coöperative, **persistent**, educational. No volunteer organization having for its object the betterment of social conditions should seek to establish and thereafter bear the responsibility

for its execution. Any cause worthy of effort should have in itself the merit, which when recognized will itself find justification in official support by the local community, state and nation. The resolution on the part of the community or state or nation to assume these responsibilities must find expression in acts of legislation, and inasmuch as legislation usually is associated with the expenditure of funds, due regard should be paid to the practical or economic aspect of the object for which legislation is enacted.

Dr. Eric Crull, President of the Indiana Tuberculosis Association, in a recent address before that organization said, "In trying to enlist the active support of the business man, we must forget the hearthache, the suffering, and the mental agony which we tuberculosis workers see daily caused by this disease. We must emphasize purely the economic business proposition of public health; we must drive home primarily the economy of better health and never forget to impress the taxpayer with the fact that the elimination of tuberculosis would mean the great reduction of taxes and demonstrate the financial side of the metamorphosis of a consuming invalid into a producing taxpayer. The confident coöperation on the part of laymen is all important. I would rather be able to enlist in any health movement ten club women, or ten bankers, or ten grocery keepers, or ten people from any mixed group or club, than rely upon one hundred doctors."

From the point of view of the economic aspects of tuberculosis, these tremendously important facts pertaining to the disease must always be kept in mind by social workers, trite as they may be: Tuberculosis is not inherited, it is transmissible, it is essentially a disease of childhood, it is commonly transmitted to the child through parental ministration in the home; susceptibility to the disease is highest in infancy and resistance to infection and to the process of the disease increases with age; the period of life in which death from tuberculosis most frequently occurs, is in the age of parenthood; post-mortem examinations show that nine out of ten who die have been infected with tuberculosis.

Reasoning from these facts as a basis, our efforts should be directed chiefly and constantly to increasing the resistance of the individual in childhood and adolescence and to preventing the transmission of the disease from the parent to the child within the home.

By whatever means we fight tuberculosis — by publicity, education, open-air schools, nurse service, sanatoria, dispensaries, clinics, hospitals, health surveys, or by periodic physical examination — we ever must bear in mind that the most vulnerable period in life in which to attack the disease is in childhood and in adolescence, and then by education in the home and in the school.

The control of disease by police power, even in the larger cities, is limited; in rural communities police power cannot or does not control transmissible diseases at all. In these communities practically the sole means at our command to achieve this goal are publicity and education.

In consideration of what has here been related, it readily becomes apparent that the campaign against tuberculosis should become a cam-

paign for child welfare, for the prolongation of life, for the betterment of living conditions, and that this campaign can best be conducted by organized coöperative and coördinative effort of all governmental and volunteer agencies.

The reader, who is the Executive Officer of the Tuberculosis Association of the "show me" state, with some hesitation and much timidity, will endeavor now to "show you" some of the methods and results of its practice of coöperation with state departments and volunteer social organizations.

In 1916 the State Association first organized its "Women's Coöperative Committee" which later has come to be known as the "Missouri Women's Health-Education Committee, Coöperating with the Missouri Tuberculosis Association."

To exhibit the purpose and plan of work of this committee, I shall read a few paragraphs:

It is designed that this, the Women's Coöperative Committee of the State Association, acting in coöperation with the Committee on Education and Course of Study, the Press and Publicity Committee, Committee on Amusements, Recreation and Playgrounds, together with other committees which are provided for by the by-laws of the Association but which are still unorganized, shall provide for the ultimate organization of a Council of Health Agencies in each school district, and of a County Conference of Health Agencies in each county.

It is intended that these several organizations or health agencies, in common with this Association, shall have for their aim, the suppression of tuberculosis; for their work, the crusade against the disease; for the ultimate object of their work, the promotion of health and social and economic welfare, in all Missouri.

It is expected, and experience justifies expectation, that the funds to carry on this work will be provided by the sale of Christmas Seals, augmented by contributions from corporations, firms, and individuals whose interests and welfare will be promoted thereby.

The by-laws of this Association provide that the Women's Coöperative Committee shall consist of members nominated by state women's organizations, to be confirmed by the President of the State Tuberculosis Association, counselled by the Executive Secretary.

This committee was organized for the purpose of bringing into efficient coördination and concerted action, all organized efforts pertaining to health and child welfare common to these several organizations. The plans for representation and for service are but tentative and will be modified and adjusted to efficient service for the cause as time passes.

By this plan of state-wide coöperation of women's organizations the collateral interests which they have in common with one another and with this Association, will be brought into harmony, and efforts to attain the desired ends will be made effectively convergent, not independent, parallel, even divergent.

In the Missouri Women's Health-Education Committee, the change in

name being made to conform to the spirit of the nineteenth amendment, the following state-wide women's organizations now have representation: Federation of Women's Clubs, Parent-Teachers Association, Catholic Women's League, Council of Jewish Women, Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Daughters of the American Revolution, Daughters of Rebekah, Lady Maccabees, State Teachers Association, League of Women Voters, United Daughters of the Confederacy, P. E. O., Grand Army of the Republic Relief Corps, and Eastern Star.

Of the state departments and institutions with which such coöperative relationship has been established in the past, I merely may mention the following: Executive, state, public schools, health, teachers colleges, and through the State Board of Health, the United States Public Health Service.

Such relationship also has been maintained with county and city superintendents of schools, the State Teachers Association, State Dental Association, Children's Code Commission, Rotary Clubs, commercial clubs, county medical societies, and other county and municipal organizations.

This statement is made merely to illustrate the range and extent of the Association's coöperation. In evidence of the results thereby achieved allow me, please, to read these few lines from a table of comparative health statistics based upon mortality reports for the years 1911 to 1920, inclusive, published by the State Board of Health:

| | Year 1911 | Year 1920 | Variation Per Year |
|--|-----------|-----------|------------------------|
| Deaths from tuberculosis, all forms ... | 5113 | 3592 | Decrease 3.3 per cent |
| Tuberculosis death-rate per 100,000 population. | 155.27 | 105.52 | " 3.6 per cent |
| Percentage, deaths from tuberculosis of deaths from all causes | 11.76 | 8.22 | " 3.4 per cent |
| Death-rate from causes other than tuberculosis per 100,000 population.. | 1161.1 | 1174.5 | Increase 0.12 per cent |

The work of the State Association has been chiefly educational, conducted for the most part through the schools of the state. It has yielded results in Missouri, possibly unsurpassed by any state in the Union, despite the lack of county tuberculosis hospitals and tuberculosis nurse service.

From 1911 to 1919 the death rate from tuberculosis decreased more rapidly in the state outside of St. Louis and Kansas City than in these cities. In rural Missouri the fight conducted against tuberculosis has been almost exclusively educational; it has been coöperative.

Of the results achieved within this year, 1921, are those of the legislative campaign which has just been concluded with the adjournment of the regular session of the Missouri Legislature. Outstanding are: (1) Increased appropriations for the State Board of Health, over two and one-half times that of the biennial period of 1919-20; (2) The passage of a concurrent resolution approving the annual observance of a School and Health Week by the public and private schools and by all health and educational institutions and organizations in the state, in the month of December; (3) The passage of the Physical Education Bill. This newly

enacted law provides for: (a) instruction in health habits, (b) physical training and supervision of the health of pupils of the public schools, (c) securing sanitary condition of school buildings and playgrounds, (d) control of school athletics, (e) employment of school nurses, (f) certification of the health of teachers, and (g) the training of teachers to carry out its provisions.

In testimony of the effectiveness of this coöperative plan the editor of *School and Community*, the official organ of the Missouri State Teachers Association, in its current issue has said:

The (Missouri) Tuberculosis Association is one of the best allies of the Missouri Public Schools.

The work of this association is essentially educational work. While it does not concern itself directly with the problems of the public school as such, it does deal and has dealt very effectually with the fundamental and foundational matter that underlies the whole educational superstructure—the health of the child.

To the work of this association more than to any other organization do we owe gratitude for the progressive health legislation of the past years. To enumerate the health laws of the state would be but to name the successful legislative enterprises that it has launched or supported to a successful termination.

Supported by the small subscriptions of many individuals, voluntarily contributed, it has moulded public sentiment and organized it until year by year it expresses itself in laws, public hospitals, good personal habits of health, and wholesome civic attitudes.

Its influence is felt in every nook and corner of the state.

With this illustration of the methods followed and the results achieved in Missouri we may assume that the plan of coöperative educational service has stood the test. How is it with the program of the National Association?

In the report of the Managing Director of the National Association, presented yesterday, Dr. Hatfield gave us unmistakably an affirmative reply. In his report upon the National Health Council and the National Child Health Council, upon the coöperation of the National Association with the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, the United States Public Health Service, the Federal Board for Vocational Education, the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, with the American Legion, American Sanatorium Association, National League for Nursing Education, Press Association, the National Bureau of Education, the National Education Association, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, International Union Against Tuberculosis, Department of Public Health of the Republic of Mexico, and with various universities in medical research, we have a running-by-the-page affirmative reply that coöperation has a place in the national tuberculosis program.

Coöperation, yes. But is the coöperation comprehensive? No, nor is it in Missouri, nor in any state, nor any lesser community so far as generally may be known. We are headed in the right direction and are going forward but have not yet arrived. Not until coöperation is conterminous with the breadth of the baneful influence of tuberculosis upon human

interests, human efficiency and human welfare will it be fully comprehensive.

On the program of the sociological section of this annual meeting, of fifteen participants ten have qualified professionally as doctors of medicine, as though tuberculosis were preëminently a medical problem. In the Board of Directors of the Association it is prescribed that one-third of its membership shall be laymen, as though vocationally the interests of those concerned in tuberculosis are best served by physicians and surgeons, or as though two-thirds of the work needed for the suppression of the disease was medical in character.

It is conceded by sanatorium experts that those institutions have exerted only little determinable influence upon the tuberculosis death-rate. It is accepted by many capable judges that education is the process whereby the tuberculosis death-rate is being lowered. But where are the teachers on the program, in the Board of Directors or in professional public health service?

It is to the everlasting credit of the National Tuberculosis Association that through its Modern Health Crusade teachers in large numbers and in wide distribution have been enlisted in the service.

But what part in the play is undertaken by the health and life underwriters? Dr. Frankel of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company can answer that question almost to a man. Who more than the life insurance policyholder should understand and appreciate the value of the lower risk in insurance? What are the tuberculosis associations doing to bring home to him the important fact that public health is a matter for his concern?

On the program and on the board are found a few, a scattered few, professional philanthropists, clergymen, social workers, manufacturers, merchants, bankers and attorneys. Have they as classes, or as representatives of interests, no interest or concern in the tuberculosis problem? Need no appeal be made to them on the score of their professional interests in the disease and its results?

What appeal is being made to organized labor? What representation has labor had in the councils of the national tuberculosis workers? Dr. Hatfield tells us that an effort has been made during the last year to increase the donations, particularly from the labor unions, and that two of them have contributed five hundred dollars each.

The eminent and able sociologist, Dr. Edward T. Devine, in the columns of the *Survey* has presented us with a series of articles upon welfare federations in which he endeavors impartially to give us the arguments for and against their methods and their influences. His chief interest centers upon their administrative control, whether by donors or by the social worker. He writes pungently at times. Note this closing sentence of a paragraph:

"A Chamber of Commerce which is earnestly and open-mindedly studying the problem of community needs as a whole, and the best way of meeting them, is more to be praised than a family welfare society which stubbornly opposes the effort to find any such comprehensive plan, or the national body which refuses to submit its

policies as far as they affect a particular locality to the common judgment of those who are concerned with the same problems in that locality."

The welfare federations are now a matter of much concern to the tuberculosis executive. The allied, or federated, drive for community funds, the so-called community chest, to finance all kinds of local, philanthropic and civic work, seemingly substantial and growingly popular, in the end must fail; for the movement is becoming less a plan for securing efficiency in service, from which motive it took its start, than a plan for lessening the annoyance and expense to them who contribute out of business expediency.

Originating as a movement to federate social agencies, to heighten their efficiency in service by coördinate activity, the principle has come to be applied to the raising of funds for their support.

Business, quickly recognizing the merits of the plan, commended the movement and lent a hand. But business is business, and the soul of business is administration, and the heart of administration is control.

Dominated by the principle of profit taking business, as business, will not for long lend a hand to social service or to civic betterment except as they be subordinated to its avowed purpose and objective — immediate profit. Social activities are not conducted for profit, not for immediate and direct profit, nor do sustaining contributors give largely out of business interests. They give out of specific personal interest in some particular phase of the public welfare as they give to friends or support their families.

In conclusion, from what has been presented we are justified, I believe, in approving and adopting comprehensive coöperation in the tuberculosis working program; but we must understand that coöperation means literally "working with," working for another as well as for self, and that it calls for self-denial and self-sacrifice on the part of all participating activities and interests.